

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
Bethesda, Maryland



(A. C. -)

WC

100

Ro

1807

v. 4



11343
MAY 13 1897
OBSERVATIONS
ON
THE DISEASES
INCIDENT TO SEAMEN,

RETIRED FROM ACTUAL SERVICE,

BY REASON OF

ACCIDENTS, INFIRMITIES, OR OLD AGE.

By ROBERT ROBERTSON, M.D. F.R.S. F.A.S.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS; AND PHYSICIAN
TO THE ROYAL HOSPITAL, GREENWICH.

While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars be not darkened;
In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble; and the strong men shall
bow themselves; and the grinders cease because they are few; and those that look
out of the windows be darkened; or ever the silver cord be loosed; or the golden bowl
be broken; or the pitcher be broken at the fountain; or the wheel broken at the
cistern.—*Ecclesiastes, chap. xii. ver. 2, 3, 6.*

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOL. IV.

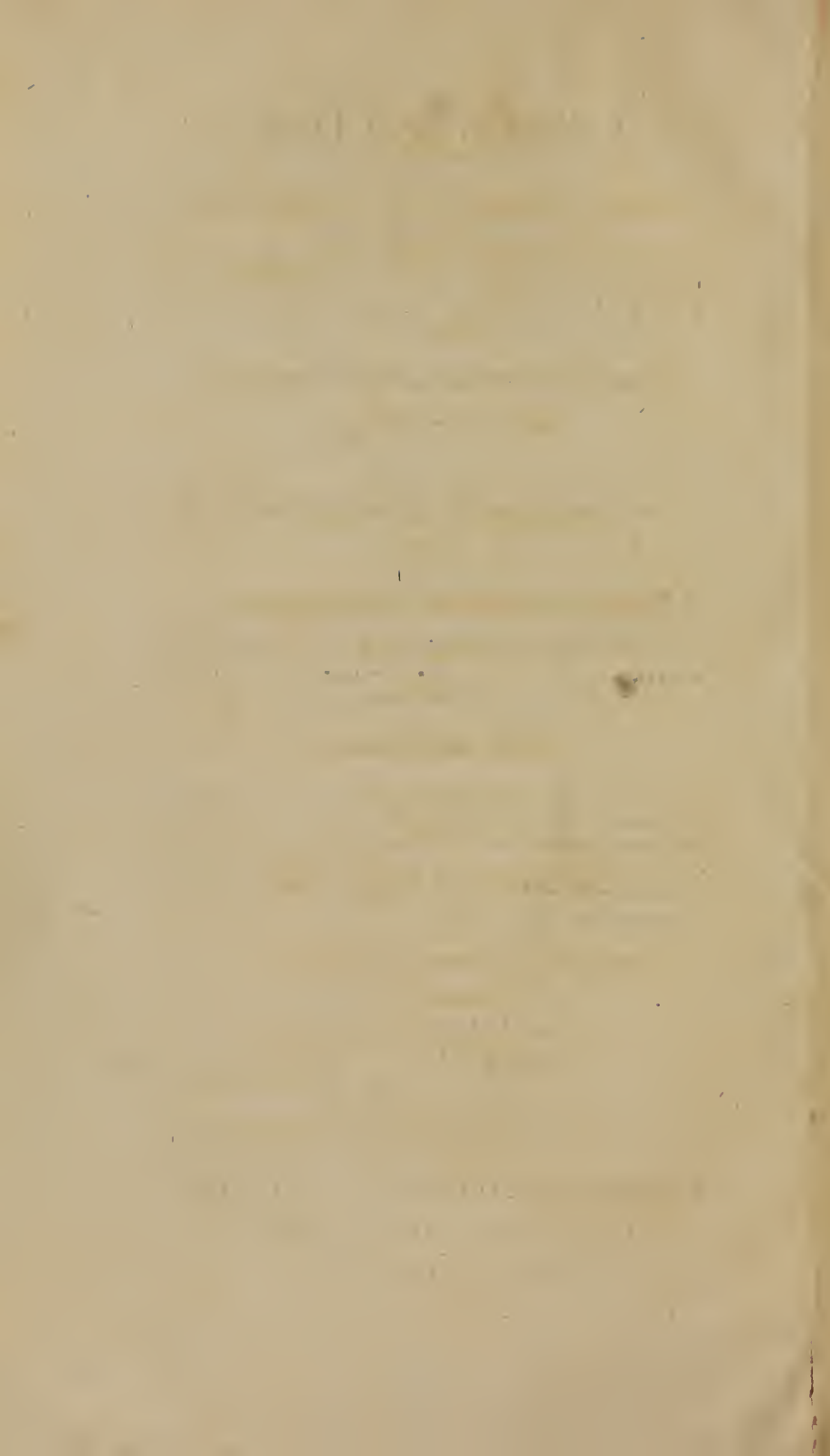
LONDON:

PRINTED FOR T. CADELL AND W. DAVIES, STRAND,

BY R. WILKS, CHANCERY-LANE, FLEET-STREET.

1807.

1214



TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORDS AND OTHERS,
COMMISSIONERS AND GOVERNORS,
OF THE
ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SEAMEN,
AT GREENWICH;
THE FOLLOWING
MEDICAL HISTORY
AND
OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISEASES
FOR FIFTEEN YEARS,
WITH
THE OBITUARY
FOR THIRTY YEARS,
OF THAT NOBLE ASYLUM
GREENWICH HOSPITAL,
IS,
WITH EVERY CONSIDERATION AND RESPECT
INSCRIBED
BY THEIR MOST OBEEDIENT AND
MOST HUMBLE SERVANT,
ROBERT ROBERTSON, PHYSICIAN.

*Royal Infirmary, Greenwich,
16th June, 1806.*

P R E F A C E.

IT was my original intention to have enlarged my Observations on the Diseases most frequent and fatal in this Hospital, had not the Medical History, or Monthly Statement of the Sick, with the cursory Remarks thereon, augmented the volume far beyond expectation; and obliged me to be more brief than many readers may approve. This deficiency, however, should another Edition of the Work be found to be wanted, and please God to preserve me in health, I will endeavour to atone for, by adding a Supplement to this Volume, or by dividing it into two Volumes; which, with very little addition will be sufficiently large.

The

The scope of this volume precluded the possibility of compressing the Monthly Statement of the Sick within a narrower compass than it is generally done, without losing sight of perspicuity, a sacrifice which could not be dispensed with.

In such an history, the repetitions which so frequently and unavoidably recur, may not be altogether pleasing to some readers, notwithstanding the diction has been carefully attended to, and studiously varied as much as possible.

To guard against prolixity in the Meteorological Remarks, instead of inserting all the different winds, the extreme points between which it blew, are often mentioned only. With respect to the different ages of patients affected with the same disease, similar precaution is also taken, by only mentioning the youngest and the oldest of the class.

For

For the same reason in the account of the atmosphere and weather, brevity is preserved.

In the Nosological Statements, minute distinctions are shunned, and no discrimination between Pensioners, Nurses, and Boys, preserved in the aggregate number of each class, or disease ; only that, sometimes in a parenthesis, the number of boys is thus expressed—page 720, giddiness and head-ach (3 boys) 8 ; that is three of the eight were boys:

I designed to have inserted after the Monthly Statement, a general nosological table arranged therefrom ; but on consulting a very eminent professional friend, he was of opinion that the method I have adopted was the most eligible.

Respecting the account we receive from the Pensioners concerning their ages, I
might

might have added thereto, that many of them do not know their ages ; For some of them err the opposite way, as much by calling themselves younger than they are, as John Moore did by calling himself older than he was.

It was not my intention to have published my private Letter to Viscount Melville, on the subject of my plan, delivered to him by Dr. Harness ; until some of my friends intimated the necessity of my doing so, to confute those who have unjustly attributed the merit of the Plan, and of its being adopted by his Lordship, to others ; and also to confute those who have, I am told, claimed the merit themselves—A matter which I consider of no consequence whatever, knowing that the fact as I have represented it, both in *the letter to a friend* in the Third Volume ; and in the conclusion of this Work, is as immoveable as the Peak of Teneriffe.

CONTENTS

OF

VOLUME IV.

PART I.

*Monthly State of the Sick, of the Royal Hospital
at Greenwich, from the 26th August, 1791,
until the 31st August, 1806.*

CHAP. I.

Preliminary Discourse . . . 1 & 21

CHAP. II.

Monthly State of the Sick . . . 750

PART II.

The Obituary . . . 768

PART III.

General Remarks and Observations . . . 779
Observations and Remarks on Diseases.

SECT. I.

*Observations on the Cases of those who perish
suddenly or accidentally* . . . 782
Observations

SECT. II.

<i>Observations on the Cases of Patients admitted in a dying state</i>	783
--	-----

SECT. III.

<i>Observations on Fever</i>	786
------------------------------	-----

SECT. IV.

<i>Observations on Exanthemata</i>	ibid.
------------------------------------	-------

SECT. V.

<i>General Affections accompanied with Pyrexia</i>	792
--	-----

SECT. VI.

<i>General Affections not accompanied with Py- rexia</i>	795
--	-----

SECT. VII.

<i>Affections of the Head, Throat, and Face</i>	805
---	-----

SECT. VIII.

<i>Affections of the Thoracic Viscera</i>	815
---	-----

SECT. IX.

<i>Affections of the Abdominal Viscera</i>	821
--	-----

SECT. X.

<i>Affections of the Extremities and External Parts</i>	820
---	-----

SECT. XI.

<i>Affections accompanying Old Age.</i>	821
---	-----

CONCLUSION	824
------------	-----

OBSERVATIONS

ON

THE DISEASES

INCIDENT TO SEAMEN

RETIRED FROM ACTUAL SERVICE, IN CONSEQUENCE
OF ACCIDENTS, INFIRMITIES, OR OLD AGE.

PART I.

MONTHLY STATE OF THE SICK OF THE HOSPITAL
AT GREENWICH.

PRELIMINARY DISCOURSE.

THE attention of medical writers, who have laudably attended to the Diseases of Seamen, has hitherto been directed to those only to which that valuable class of men are subject when in active employment. The numerous tribe of chronic diseases which are afterward brought on by reason of wounds, and other infirmities in their old age, open an extensive field for medical observation, though hitherto un-

VOL. IV. B explored.

explored.—A field too extensive for any one man to explore fully ; much less to cultivate. It can only, therefore, be expected of an individual carefully to form the etching of a plan, which will require the labours of many to accomplish. But when accomplished will be found as beneficial to society and the empire as any plan that has been formed in medical science, seeing it comprehends the attainment of a more perfect history of chronic diseases than has been yet furnished—a most desirable object.

In the noble Asylum of Greenwich, singular beyond example for its royal and opulent endowments, and respectable Corporation, I have long studied, and minutely examined this numerous yet hitherto neglected tribe of diseases incident to aged seamen; and having already pledged myself to bring forward an account of them, I shall now proceed to execute my promise, by stating the monthly diseases which have occurred within a period of fifteen years. In doing which I look for the indulgence of those learned medical observers who know how to appreciate labour, and allow for the inaccuracies in the composition of a man whose attention is incessantly called off from study to his public duty.

Yet here I cannot help observing, that magnificent as this Asylum for wounded and maimed seamen must ever appear, it still more commands veneration, when we consider the service which within these walls is rendered to the glorious cause
of

of Christianity ; and the blessed means which the dying and repentant sinner here enjoys of knowing and returning to his God. Thousands and thousands of hearts have within these walls acknowledged the over-ruling providence of their Almighty Father, and poured forth their souls with contrite faith in the mercies of their Redeemer. Often with inward satisfaction have I witnessed these holy emotions, both in the sick and dying Greenwich pensioners ; and in secret blessed the Almighty, who alone could dispose the hearts of Kings to appropriate such a palace to a service so truly venerable and pious.

My readers, I trust, will excuse an old sailor for thus expressing the devout spirit which, as a modern *Preacher has observed, pervades the generality of those *Who go down to the Sea in Ships*. Having witnessed the comforts which the Royal Hospital of Greenwich offers to the halt, the maimed, and the blind, I have noticed them occasionally in the sequel, together with the medical facts which the experience of fifteen years in this Hospital have afforded me, under the impression that my labour will be useful to my successors, in assisting them to pour into the minds, as well as into the wounds of pensioners, the Comforts and Balm which a grateful country have amply provided for those brave defenders of a nation that, under Providence, has long been considered as

* Rev. J. S. Clarke's Sermons on the character and professional duties of seamen.

the bulwark of Christianity, and consequently of freedom, throughout the world.

THE FIRST ESTABLISHMENT *

of this Hospital took place in the reign of Queen Anne, in the year 1705, about five years after the grant of King Charles's palace, and the ground round it, by King William and Queen Mary, for the purpose of converting it into an Hospital for the reception of wounded, maimed, and other disabled seamen ; and for the reception of the widows and the orphans of seamen who have been killed, or have died in his Majesty's naval service.

When it was reported to be ready for the reception of Seamen, forty-two Pensioners, and four nurses, were sent down to it, and the following officers were appointed :

A Lieutenant-Governor,

One Captain,

Two Lieutenants,

A Physician,

A Surgeon,

A Steward,

A Cook, and

A Butler's Mate.

And in the following month,

Two Chaplains, and

A Third Lieutenant.

* See an Historical Account of the Hospital by Messrs. Cooke and Maule, Chaplains.

Since

Since that period the numbers have been occasionally increased to its present state, viz.

The Governor	.	.	1
Lieutenant-Governor	.	.	1
Captains	.	.	4
Lieutenants	.	.	8
Treasurer	.	.	1
Auditor	.	.	1
Secretary	.	.	1
Physician	.	.	1
Chaplains	.	.	2
Steward	.	.	1
Surgeon	.	.	1
Clerk of the Cheque	.	.	1
Surveyor	.	.	1
Dispenser	.	.	1
Schoolmaster	.	.	1
Matrons	.	.	3
Brewer	.	.	1
Organist	.	.	1
Under Officers—warranted	.	.	15
Under Officers—not warranted	.	.	19
Pensioners	.	.	2410
Nurses	.	.	144
			<hr/>
Carried over	.	.	2619

Brought over	.	2619
Boys were first admitted on the Establishment in the year 1715 ; and 10 only were received ; but from time to time the number is increased to	.	200
Their Nurfes	.	6
		<hr/>
		2825

To which must be added the Officers, and the under Officers' families, amounting on a moderate average to 5 in each family, and in all, beside relief and attention given occasionally to others,	325
	<hr/>
	3150
	<hr/>

Therefore, to this large number of 3150 might be also added, very properly, the wives and children of Pensioners who are allowed, and have daily assistance from the Dispensary, though they are omitted in the calculation, not being a part of the establishment.

Whoever deigns seriously to consider the magnitude of this establishment, in war or peace, exceeding any other in the empire ; the great diversity of its component members ; the arduous task of attending the families in their illness, day and night,

in

in all parts of the Hospital;—the many sources of infectious diseases arising from ships, hulks, dock-yards, hospitals, infirmaries, and infected houses in London, Deptford, Woolwich, and Greenwich, and many other parts, whence are often receive infected Pensioners, Nurses, and Boys;—whoever recollects that in the numerous families of this Hospital all the diseases are liable to occur which happen in private practice, of whom, beside attending their visiting relations occasionally, the care becomes an arduous task, which differs exceedingly from the regular practice of visiting the infirmary at stated hours, morning and evening, as every person conversant in public and private practice will allow;—and whoever adds to the important duties of the medical department, the numberless difficulties that daily accompany them, will be disposed to allow that these duties are proportioned to the magnitude of the establishment; an establishment wherein medical knowledge is no where more absolutely requisite. Because,

Unless it is meant to be inferred that Pensioners require no medical assistance when and after they are admitted into this Hospital, and that they are to pass their days without having occasion for any medical help; unless the members of the medical department can be supposed to be destitute of humanity, and without any sense of moral, as well as of their official duty, it will be allowed, I presume, that the morbid necessities of the Pensioners continually require the utmost exertion of the medical department.

Far from resembling other societies, wherein, when deaths happen, their vacancies are filled up with healthy members ;—the vacancies, on the contrary, in this establishment, are continually liable to be filled up by objects in a dying state, or extremely diseased, or maimed. So that from the commencement of the establishment, to the end of time, should the establishment exist so long, and I trust it will, a great many of its members will always be admitted in a very diseased condition, requiring immediate medical help, beside the incidental diseases and accidents to which they are liable after their admission. Hence, and from various other causes, arise insurmountable difficulties to the forming, with any degree of accuracy, an average of deaths, between this establishment and any town or parish containing the same, or nearly the same, number of inhabitants; or to forming any average whatever. Because every year we certainly admit, from various quarters, pensioners in a dying state; and numbers that in constant succession, to a moral certainty, destroy themselves by intemperance. From both of which sources other societies, comparatively speaking, are exempted, or far less liable to be exposed to. Consequently the deaths in these societies will be proportionably fewer.

Another difficulty against accurate calculation proceeds from our men being lent in time of war to dockyards, to ships fitting-out, and to hulks, on board of
which

which they meet with accidents and infectious diseases, which they import into the Hospital. But there is in fact no comparing this with any other hospital; because it is, beyond any parallel, a receptacle for the dying; for incurables from all the naval hospitals; and also for cases of incurable patients from other hospitals; as well as of infirm and aged seamen.

From the baleful source of intemperance springs another difficulty, I might have said *impossibility*, to be accurate;—*viz.* to discriminate between the diseases which originate from thence, and those to which they would have been subject had they lived temperately in the hospital.

Our men when lent to ships, dock-yards, and hulks, acquire extra pay, which enables them to become more intemperate than they would be otherwise; and consequently leads to the certain destruction of many of them.

These difficulties, however, though insuperable to the attainment of discriminating between the diseases which the thoughtless beings I have mentioned are liable to, and whose iniquitous folly I lament, do not apply to those of the Pensioners who are not able to go on board ships. But among this class who never leave the Hospital, a number every *pay-day*, which is *monthly*, incur sickness, and some deaths also happen, from the same destructive cause, intemperance, so that accuracy from this source also becomes impracticable.

It

It is very remarkable, that for the first ten days after the Pensioners are paid their monthly money, that more of them complain than within the same number of days during the rest of the month. To this remark few exceptions have happened since I have resided in the hospital; and when an exception happened, some remarkable change in the weather has occasioned it; by which the old men are always much affected—whether this change happens in summer or winter; in spring or in harvest. But more will be said on this head in the sequel.

In the plan which I have laid down, I have no intention to comprehend the diseases that occur in the families of the hospital, because it was not my design to write a praxis of medicine, which would be necessary to fulfil that intention. But I intend to follow the diseases of seamen from the school* to the grave. Comprehending, as the life of man is emphatically styled in Scripture, *The fleeting period of a transient shadow.*

The method I propose to follow is to insert a monthly state of the sick from the first of September 1791, until the thirty-first of August 1806. Although my appointment took place in December 1790, I could not get into my apartments before the latter end of August, and consequently I could neither attend to business in so regular a manner as

* Alluding to the Charity School of the Hospital.

I wished,

I wished, nor even form any arrangements for that purpose.

In this statement some difficulty also arises as to the most proper arrangement of the diseases; because some readers might be pleased with one method, some others might prefer another method: While the academician would undoubtedly prefer the *Nosologia Methodica*.

I have proposed, however, to arrange the diseases throughout this volume, nearly in the following manner. I first mention the diseases which infest or affect the general system. Consequently fever is always at the head of the monthly statement. When any exanthematous diseases occur they are next inserted; sthenic affections or sthenic diseases follow them; after these follow the diseases of sthenia; and then the diseases of the head, throat, thorax, abdomen and extremities. Although this arrangement is not strictly conformable to the *Nosologia Methodica*, it appears to be sufficiently proper for my purpose, of stating the diseases as they occurred every month for fifteen years; and therefore *with permission may be* intitled *Nosologia Nautarum ægrorum senilium*. Remarks will be occasionally subjoined to the statement.

I apprehend it will be extremely gratifying to the reader to see whether there appears in the course of so many years any regular succession of diseases in this situation, as to season or weather, peculiar to aged seamen. *Cough*, which happens every where
in

in cold weather, to people in years, cannot be considered one of them.

To the monthly nosology occasional remarks will also be added concerning the obituary of the month, containing the deaths of all the Pensioners, nurses, and boys, whether patients in the physician's infirmary, or in any other part of the Hospital:

While I have been thus employed I have also made meteorological remarks, which I shall occasionally advert to in the progress of the work. I say occasionally, because I have not made them with that degree of accuracy as to meet the public eye as a correct journal, which I would have gladly kept had my time and other avocations permitted. For it is worthy of observation, as before noticed, that all extreme and sudden changes of weather are always destructive to some of the Pensioners, injurious to many, and beneficial to *very* few of them. That is to say, a sudden change from hot to cold, and *vice versa*, destroys, perhaps, some old men who had been for a length of time valetudinarians, though they appeared in tolerable health before. While a few, perhaps, recover by the change. But generally speaking, most of them, especially if they have been wounded or hurt, or have been subject to any chronic affection, feel the disagreeable effects of these changes: and those who are not affected for the worse by one change suffer by another. For instance, several men
labouring

labouring under asthma, shall not be all equally affected by the same weather. One bears cold, while another bears heat with most advantage. Another is violently affected by an approaching storm of wind, or rain, or of hail, or of snow, or of frost, or of fog. Like animal barometers, each is affected by its own inimical change of weather. But to far the greater part of them summer is the most favourable, unless the heat happens to be excessive, which never fails, I say, to destroy some Pensioners, as certainly as extreme cold does, or any sudden violent storm.

The thermometer on Fahrenheit's scale has hung always in a window of the passage of the attic story in my house, facing the South, and the barometer is hung in the same passage—both inside the window.

THE SITUATION AND FORM OF THE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital forms a square : Three sides of the square are defended—*viz.* the east and west sides by Greenwich, and the south side by the Park and Blackheath,—from storms. But the north side is quite open to all weather, storms, haze, and fogs from the river, and from across the Isle of Dogs.

THE

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DESCRIBED.

The infirmary is situated to the westward of the Hospital, and to the eastward of West Greenwich. It forms a complete square, of which, dividing it equally by a line from south to north, the east side which is next the Hospital, is called the physician's side of the infirmary, and the west side is called the surgeon's side. In the former is the chapel for the use of the sick, and the dispensary; and in the latter is the surgery and kitchen; and each side again is divided the whole length from S. to N. into two stories, and these are each subdivided into two sides. On the upper story may be lodged, in the physician's side, sixty-four patients; and on the lower story forty-eight, and the same in the surgeon's side. The physician, ever since he was appointed to the Hospital, lodges the sick on the upper floor, and his convalescents on the lower floor. On each of his floors are four nurses, and four helpers, of which the number of the latter is occasionally increased night and day. There are three boatswains and four mates, on the two floors, beside labourers, for the use of the infirmary; and the arrangement in the surgeon's side is nearly the same; only on his lower floor is the kitchen, and the lodging of the cooks.

The medical officers are, the physician, the surgeon,

geon, the dispenser, and three assistants, of whom two are the surgeon's, and the other the dispenser's; beside the matron. The apartments of the physician, surgeon, dispenser, and matron, are in the south and north sides of the square. The apartments of the dispenser's assistant are on the attic stories over the dispenser's; and over the matron's are those of one of the surgeon's assistants.

In each of the infirmary wards are four beds, on iron bedsteads; four wooden stools; a table containing four drawers, one for each patient; and a coal box under them; two ventilators, one on each side of the chimney next to the ceiling of the room; and a window opposite to the door. Over the door is a glass case-ment, opening from the middle into two sides which are fastened by a button when shut. The bedsteads being iron, have canvas laced bottoms; and blue serge curtains. The chimney is in the middle of each ward.

The diet of the sick is regulated according to circumstances by the physician and surgeon, for their respective patients.

The medicines are supplied monthly from Apothecary's Hall, by the application of the dispenser; to whom the surgeon sends his demand for ointments, &c. The demand is regularly approved by the physician before it is sent to the Company of Apothecaries; and they are inspected at the Hall by him, before they are sent down to the Hospital.

Necessaries of every sort, including wine, for the
use

use of the infirmary, are demanded of and regularly supplied by the dispenser ; and the account of the disbursements is audited likewise by the physician.

Every article of provisions for the patients is supplied by the steward, according to the demand for that purpose signed by the physician.

The simple waters and common spirits are distilled by the dispenser for the use of the dispensary.

The patients are visited regularly by the physician twice a day, and in his absence, in the afternoon, *which is seldom*, by the assistant, who is a navy surgeon, as all the assistants, are.

THE MODE OF PRACTICE IN THE INFIRMARY.

When the patient is admitted in the dispensary, or is brought from the Hospital in a chair to the infirmary, he is examined by the dispenser or his assistant ; and his name, his age, the time of his admission, the description whence he came, and when admitted ; the apparent disease ; the most prevailing symptoms of the disease ; and the medicines prescribed, are inserted on a ticket ruled in separate columns.

When the patients are received, they are then thoroughly washed, and their clothes completely shifted before they are sent to their ward, or to their bed. If they are ill of fever, or of any other infectious

tious disease the clothes, in which they were admitted, are immediately sent to be cleaned, or destroyed, according to circumstances; and when they are discharged from the infirmary, their own clothes are clean, or others ready for them to put on.

When the medicines are altered they are inserted in the column of the ticket, as on his admission, in abbreviation, occasionally. But when they are to be continued without any alteration from the manner prescribed the preceding day, it is signified by adding after the day of the month =, which denotes he is to go on in the same way he did the day before, without any alteration. The name of the patient is also entered in the Diet-book.

I have said the apparent disease is inserted on the patient's ticket, because the man is sometimes admitted under such circumstances, for instance when he is extremely intoxicated, that it is not possible to say positively whether he is in a state of apoplexy, or in a state of diliquium animi only, either from a fall that has occasioned concussion of the brain; or, from loss of blood, or merely from inebriation; or when ill of fever, if the patient has staid until he is become delirious, or can give no information respecting his situation. Other cases also occur which render it difficult to ascertain the real disease, or the cause of it, at the first sight of the patient, especially when he is speechless, and no information respecting his illness can be obtained from any other person. In-

deed, throughout the patient's illness which destroys him *, we sometimes remain ignorant of the seat of the disease, or real cause of his illness, until the body is inspected after his death. As in *tabes mesenterica*; wherein during the patient's illness we have no positive evidence of the seat of the disease; but by inspection after death the cause of the *tabes* I have discovered to be in the *venæ lactæ primi generis*—small indurated points—or a scrophulous state of these fine glands*, which are sufficient to obstruct the course or passage of the chyle, in limine, to the larger branches of the lacteals; by which means the patient is as effectually starved as if food or nourishment was withheld from him.

The same nosological difficulty occurs to every practitioner who has much practice, respecting the proper title or appellation of diseases in sundry places of the body. To tell and define during the patient's life, by a nosological title, all the different diseases of the parts contained within the cranium; or within the thorax, or within the abdomen, or even to discriminate accurately between the affections of the extremities, has been very rarely accomplished, I believe, by any nosologist: nor indeed by any anatomist whatever, that I know of.

How numerous are the sources of coughs. What varieties of pulmonic affections. Of the morbid mo-

* Without any sign of inflammation.

tions of the heart. Of head-ach, from how many causes does it arise. Of the innumerable, I may say, causes of the diseases of the many visera contained in the abdomen—who is so learned and experienced in nosology as to be able to discriminate by appropriate titles, or by the symptoms.

To draw the line by description between gout and rheumatism; between any one or both of these, and scurvy; and between any of these three, or between any two of the three; or between all the three and syphilis, *in some cases*, none but those in very extensive practice conceive the difficulty—although the patient's life probably depends on the discrimination, as from thence will issue proper or improper modes of treatment.

Again, many of our Pensioners admitted for one complaint are no sooner relieved than they complain more violently of another affection, which seems to have had no connexion with the former, and after being relieved of the second, another affection, hydra-like, starts up. Sometimes these appearances or affections succeeding after this manner depend on metastasis of the morbid matter; but in other cases there appears no analogy, or the most distant connexion between them.

When the variations or changes of the disease depend on metastasis only, the name of the disease adopted at first is retained, but when the alterations cannot be obviously deduced from the primi-

tive complaint, a new name or title, more analogous to and expressive of the disease is noted when it appears.

Of some very particular cases notice is taken ; but I have not been able to attend so minutely to any of them as to be able to relate them more accurately than in a general way, that is to say—the most prominent symptoms only are related

Beside the patients who have died in the Infirmary, and on my own convalescent floor, and in my two helpless wards—I have inserted the number of deaths every where else in the hospital—whether of Pensioners, Nurses, Boys, or of Officers of every denomination, and sometimes of the members of their families.

METEOROLOGICAL REMARKS.

I have not been able to observe that the tides or phases of the moon have had any real influence upon the healths of the Pensioners or other members of the establishment. I know that some authors have imagined they were more fortunate, and have placed much dependence on them—but changes of weather and their own intemperance, never fail to affect valetudinarians, whatever be the moon's age.

It often happens that one patient is admitted for a disease and discharged by his own request, though not recovered, and when he complains again of his
former

former disease, he is unavoidably entered as a new case, which occasions some inaccuracy as to the number of diseases.

Another source of inaccuracy is, when by metastasis a patient's diseases changes its situation, which multiplies diseases without increasing the number of patients.

Immaterial as these remarks may be thought by some readers, yet in the estimation of the accurate critic they might be considered in a very different light were I to omit anticipating his observations and animadversions.

For the same reason when any thing material was observed on inspecting the subject after death, it is mentioned; though I have been able to add little to what has been laid before the public by the classical writer on Morbid Anatomy, whose attention for many years was particularly directed to the subject of examining and relating the morbid appearances of dead bodies.

CHAPTER I.

Monthly State of the Sick.

August and September, 1791.

FROM the twenty-fifth of August to the thirtieth September the weather was warm; the thermometer at a medium being above 64, until the evening of the twenty-ninth, when it sunk to 63, and continued to fall until the evening of the second of August, when it got up again to 62; and in the intermediate time ranged between 61 and 58. From the 2d of Sept. to the 19th, the thermometer ranged from 62 up to 71, frequently changing; so that the medium was above 67 degrees. Between the nineteenth and the end of the month, the mercury was not higher than 60, nor lower than 55 degrees, the medium being rather higher than 57.

The mercury in the barometer, from the eighth of September, when it was hung up, until the end of the month, varied between 30 $\frac{3}{10}$ ths, and 29 $\frac{8}{10}$ ths, so that it was very high, being feldom below 30.

On

On the twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, and thirty-first of August, we had light showers; and also on the first, third, sixth, 23d, 24th, 26th, and 27th of September, light showers fell; and on the fourth it was squally, with rain.

The wind from the twenty-fifth of August, to the eighth of September, was between the W. N. W. and S. W. points. From that period to the end of the month it varied between the E. S. E. and the N.

It was new moon the twenty-ninth of August; full moon the fourteenth of September; and new moon again on the twenty-seventh.

The number of patients on cure the twenty-seventh of August, and those admitted from that period until the end of September, amounted to 56, as follow:

Fever	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Atrophy	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	.	3
Hectic	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	18
c 4				Phthifis

Phthisis	.	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	.	1
Sore Throat	.	.	.	1
Bowel Complaints	.	.	.	14
Schirrous Liver	.	.	.	1
Old Age	.	.	.	1

 56

Of whom eight died, viz. one of fever ; two of Dropsy ; two of Phthisis ; one of Cough ; one of Schirrous Liver ; and one of Bowel Complaint. On a former occasion the fever patients were numbered seven ; and three of them were said to have died, owing to their having had feverish symptoms upon them when they complained ; and to there not having been a sufficiently strict examination made into the patients' cases by the gentleman who first admitted them. For one was dropsical, and one laboured under Phthisis-pulmonalis ; both of whom died ; and the third was hectic.

The fever patient that died was ill fifteen days before he complained.

The case of intemperance, and all that come under that denomination in the sequel, was accompanied with nausea headach, heat, thirst, and inquietude, which after moderate evacuations ; vomiting, purging, sweating and quiet rest, gradually wore off.

A young

A young gentleman * who had been ill of fever a week, was put under my care the 28th of the month; whose symptoms were very unfavourable: he recovered, however, and left me in an emaciated state the sixteenth day after. His mother attended him, with great diligence and punctuality to the directions I gave her.

My remarks on the other diseases that occurred in the month will be inserted hereafter. In the mean time I think it proper to observe, in a few words, respecting bowel complaints, which may be considered the autumnal epidemic of this Island; and prevails more or less, according to circumstances, as will appear hereafter, that excepting cough, they were the most prevalent disease with us. This epidemic, however, prevailed less with us than it did in London. For on the first day of September, when we had but one patient ill of diarrhœa, or bowel complaint, they were very common in London; and the patients who complained with us recovered by purging and anodynes and keeping the skin moist. In the mean time the complaints were tedious, or more obstinate in town, and were not removed without much difficulty; and in some instances were even fatal.

Cough—The number ill were nearly one-third of all the patients that complained in the month.

* One of the officer's nephews in the Hospital.

But

But it was not recent ; all of the patients had been subject to it a long time, and were either asthmatic, or affected with phthisis, dropfy, or some other disease. In a word the disease, though truly chronic, was nevertheless far more symptomatic than otherwise ; and, even in phthisis and asthma, cough can only be considered as symptomatic ; being only an equivocal symptom of either, as well as of dropfy, and of several other diseases. But it is further to be observed, that the patients were old men (excepting the cases of phthisis) who had been long subject to cough ; to which I shall have frequent occasion to advert in the sequel, before I make any observations concerning it,

Rheumatism.—Of this disease I observe the patients who then complained of it were aged, and were subject to it ; and I shall have occasion very often to take notice of it, before I speak particularly concerning it, both as an acute and chronic affection.

Concerning drunkenness, or intemperance, although much has been already said in the preceding part of the work, I shall have further occasion to speak of it hereafter.

In the case of fore throat there was nothing serious, and need not therefore be mentioned further.

Of the three dropfical cases, two were anasarca, and the other was chronic ascites. But besides these, I had another dropfical patient, a near relation of one of the officers, who died in the hospital, by violence

lence as was erroneously imagined at the time. He had been dropfical a considerable time before.

The history given of me his case, is :

M. S. aged about 50, complained to me the 13th August, that he had been in a state of atrophy for twelve months, which had been brought on by diseased viscera, accompanied with great difficulty of breathing. During this time no medicines he had taken were of any benefit to him. I found him much reduced, and without the least appetite. He could not lie in any posture in his bed without pain; and therefore was obliged to get out of bed in the night, to lean forward with his face on a table, sitting in a chair. His pain was round the thorax, but chiefly about the epigastric region and upper part of the abdomen. His countenance was icteric, and becoming hippocratic, with thirst, obstinate constipation of the bowels; his stools were viscid and clayey; his legs swelled; the head and face were often covered with a reeky colliquative sweat; and his pulse was 102, with extreme debility. There was no room to hope for success. I ordered him a decoction of angustura with magnesia vitriolata; extract of henbane, and a minute proportion of hydrargyus impregnated with fixable air; and thirty drops of the tincture of opium at bed-time; and ordered the epigastric region and abdomen to be rubbed morning and evening, with a liniment composed of the ointment of hydrargyrus; the nervine ointment,
and

and oil of chamomile. Occasionally, also, he took a vomit, which he thought had relieved his breathing; and a clyster at times, which he had been in the habit of using. For his common drink I allowed him Malvern water, and also wine. On the nineteenth of August his pulse was reduced to 92; he rested in bed much better; his breathing was much relieved; and both the alvine and urinary evacuations were increased. I discovered the disease to be hepatic affection—or morbid liver.

On the twenty-first his temper began to change; and he would not go on with his medicine. He afterward grew worse rapidly. The urine incrustated the sides of the glass with calcareous matter, and became less in quantity. He desponded and became extremely anxious.

On the twenty-fourth, about four in the morning, I was called to him, and found that with a common table knife, in a delirium, a wound in the left jugular vein had been intentionally made by himself, from which he lost a good deal of blood before it could be stopped; and it afterward burst out again; but in all it did not bleed a quantity that could occasion his death. He said he had attempted the same thing about six weeks before at Hastings, and expressed his sorrow he did not die. However, he died between ten and eleven the same night.

On opening the body, I found the liver much enlarged, hard and ponderous; or a schirrous mass.

But

But the stomach, intestines, and other abdominal viscera were in a healthy state. The heart was much enlarged, and appeared of a morbid thickness on the left side; and there was a considerable quantity of an opaque fluid in the pericardium: but the lungs were in a healthy state; so that the dyspnoea proceeded from the morbid enlargement of the heart and liver.

What could occasion his delirium, or momentary mental derangement, I cannot possibly conceive; for I could trace no cause of the delirium; no connexion nor analogy, between it and the morbid state of his heart and liver, which occasioned his death. For the blood which he lost, and the guttural wound he so infanely made, were not sufficient by any means to have occasioned it.

Nothing singular occurred in any of the other patients' cases this month. I shall therefore pass over their several diseases for the present.

Beside the patients who died under my care in the Infirmary, nine died in the Hospital and under the Surgeon's care; making the number of deaths altogether, from the twenty-seventh of August, to the first of October 1791, 17, including the gentleman whose case I related; but as he did not belong to the Hospital he ought not to be reckoned one of the establishment; and therefore 16 only should be counted as having died, beside the stranger above mentioned, in the said period. But
of

of the 16, five died in the last six days of August, and only 11 in all the month of September:

Our Lieutenant-Governor was paralytic.

OCTOBER.

The thermometer did not rise above 60 degrees this month, nor sink below 44, which happened on the twenty-sixth of the month. But it was not below 50 until the twenty-fourth. So that the medium of its height for the first twenty three days of the month was about 54, and afterward about 47.

On the sixth, eleventh, twenty-first, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-eighth, we had light showers. On the fourth, ninth, tenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth, showers; and on the twentieth we had a thunder storm, with lightning and heavy rain. On the first, second, and twelfth, it was foggy and hazy. It was also hazy the third, thirteenth, fourteenth, and sixteenth; and frosty on the twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-eighth, particularly the two former days. The wind varied frequently, but had some westing in it until the twenty-sixth, when it got to the eastward, where it continued on the thirty-first. The twentieth and twenty-first, it blowed hard from the S. W. but all the rest of the month was moderate.

The

The mercury in the barometer, in the course of the month, ranged from 30 3-10ths, down to 29 1-10th, where it was stationary the twentieth, twenty-first, and part of the twenty-second; fixing the medium at 29 7-10ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and changed on the twenty-seventh.

The patients admitted, beside the twenty that remained on cure the first of the month, amounted to the following numbers, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	7
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Atrophy	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	3
Dropfy	.	.	.	2
Hectic	.	.	.	1
Cough and Phthisis			.	24
Ulcerated Throat			.	1
Debility	.	.	.	1
Headach	.	.	.	1
Jaundice	.	.	.	1
Bowel Complaints			.	7
Old Age	.	.	.	2

 58

Of

Of whom more than 1-5th died, viz. the patient with ulcerated throat, six with cough and phthisis; two with bowel complaints; one with rheumatism; the hectic patient; and one patient of old age, beside two of the Pensioners in the Hospital; in all fourteen.

One of the six patients said to have died of cough and phthisis, was seized with fever, which hurried him off sooner than the phthisis alone would have done: though of itself fatal. Another of the fatal pulmonic cases was relieved very remarkably the day before he died.

The numerous cases of phthisis in this Hospital I understand proceed in a great measure from the manner of treating syphilis, and mis-management of these weak men. After being extremely reduced by salivation*, profuse perspiration, and long confinement, while in a state of convalescence they have been indiscreetly eager to get out, to enjoy, as they said, the fresh air. But the truth is, they longed to be at their liberty, and to have a hearty drinking-bout. Of which the consequence was inebriation and lying about. During their intoxication they got cold and cough while they were in the before-mentioned very debilitated state; and the lungs becoming affected, phthisis ensued in many such cases.

The patient who is said to have died of ulcerated

* The constant practice of the Hospital formerly.

fore-

fore-throat, suffered metastasis of the morbid matter to the lungs ; so that in fact he died of pleuritis.

The rheumatic patient died of gout on the seventh day after he was admitted.

The hectic patient who died, was one of the syphilitic patients before-mentioned, and was long in the infirmary. He certainly died of phthisis, though the lungs were not inspected after his death.

The senile patient had been long ill of dropical symptoms, consequent to asthmatic affection.

No *particular* cases happened in the hospital among the families except a young lady who complained of hæmorrhage epistaxis; and a young gentleman of fever; who both recovered. But no day passes without numbers of slight cases occurring in the families.

Thirty remained on cure the thirty-first day of the month.

NOVEMBER.

The wind still continued from the eastward, and though it was moderate in the morning, it blew a very cold storm in the course of the first day of this month, with flakes of snow ; and it snowed again on the second. On the seventh it froze ; but on the eighth the wind came to the SW. and continued chiefly to the westward until the seventeenth, when it got back to the eastward ; for a short time on the eighteenth it returned to the westward, where it conti-

nued but one day : it then returned to the eastward, and remained there two days. On the twenty-first and twenty-second it varied between the westward and eastward ; it then got to the southward, where it continued four days. On the twenty-seventh it changed to the westward, at which it continued with little variation to the end of the month. On the night of the fifteenth, and on the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth, it blowed hard. From the eighth to the end of the month the weather was generally wet. On the sixteenth, eighteenth, and twenty-eighth, there were showers ; on the nineteenth heavy showers ; but only light rain on the other days, excepting the third, sixth, seventh, ninth, and twenty-second, when it was fair.

The month was chiefly cloudy and hazy ; sometimes foggy ; and but little sun.

The thermometer was lower on the seventh and the morning of the eighth, than on any other day of the month ; it being then between 42 and 40. It had not been lower at any other time than 43, and towards the end of the month it was up at 51 ; so that its mean height was about 48 or nearly so.

The barometer varied frequently ; ranging between 30 2-10ths and 29 3-20ths ; but being chiefly above variable, *i. e.* 29 5-10ths, the mean height was about 29 15-20ths.

The moon was full the tenth, and changed the twenty-fifth in the afternoon.

Fewer

Fewer patients were admitted this month, and there were fewer deaths, adding those that occurred in the infirmary to those that happened in the Hospital, than last month. But there was a greater variety of complaints, as appears by the list.

Fever	.	.	.	5
Pleuritis	.	.	.	2
Sore-Throat or Cynanche Tonfillaris				1
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	7
Atrophy	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	3
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	.	3
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	19
Phthifis	.	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.	.	1
Bowel Complaints	.	.	.	4
Lumbago	.	.	.	2
Old Age	.	.	.	2

 58

The preceding list includes the thirty that remained on cure the first of the month ; and of the whole number five died, which is not quite one-eleventh part. Only six died in the helpless wards ; one was drowned ; and two died out of the Hospital ; making in all fourteen. The five who died in the Infirmary were, one of apoplexy, one of phthisis, and three under the denomination of cough. Of these three two died unexpectedly ; and of the five, three were above sixty years of age.

I omitted at the end of the preceding month to mention, that I inspected the lungs of Jasper Pring, aged about 43, who died of phthisis. In the right lobe were numerous tubercles in various states of suppuration.

The left lobe was so infarcted, or so hard and solid as, apparently, not to admit of air to enter the vesicular cells or capillary lobes, which were entirely obliterated. The lobe was much diminished in size, and inseparable from the ribs, without tearing the substance ; and this contained hard or dried pus. The heart also appeared uncommonly large.

The body of Daniel Sullivan was also inspected then. He was aged about 54, and was ill of fore-throat, which at first was thought to be ulcerated ; and after administering the cinchona, linctuses, and gargles, with wine and blisters, he was effectually relieved. But he then complained of pleuritic pain being so violent in his right side, that a little blood was ordered to be taken from the arm, and an opening
ing,

ing medicine given him ; and instead of lying quietly in his bed, he imprudently got up, and walked across the room, when he was seized with syncope, and died.

No appearance of inflammation, swelling, or fullness about his throat, seemed to justify the opinion of some, that he was suffocated in consequence thereof ; nor was any ulceration observed ; nor any other morbid appearance of the throat, except the tonsils being somewhat livid about the apices. But the pleuritic pain of the side, I found proceeded from hepatitis. The liver was uncommonly large, hard, and very much inflamed on its superior convex side, while the pleura and lungs were in their natural state.

I very lately examined the body of a gentleman, who died of hepatitis, accompanied with an enlargement of the liver, and attended with a train of symptoms that indicated much more disease and danger, than the symptoms which are imputed to mere hepatitis ; although in my examination I could not discover any other morbid appearance, but an enlargement, hardness, and general inflammation of that viscus ; and notwithstanding this appearance, the general strength of the patient, and his spirits, were excessively impaired by one moderate bleeding and a gentle cathartic.

John Daley died of apoplexy, though he, on the 4th, went to bed in apparently perfect health. He awoke his ward-mates the morning follow-

ing with the noise of his breathing unnaturally hard. About seven o'clock he was brought to the infirmary, but I was not made acquainted with his case until eight—when, from every appearance, I judged it proper, to order him to be let blood immediately: this, from some improper delay, was not complied with until past ten, when, being in *articulo morbis*, no blood was got from him. On examining the head, the quantity of grumous blood found in the ventricles showed that the case was sanguineous apoplexy, and that I was perfectly right in ordering him to be bled.

Gabriel Taylor, aged about 55, who died of phthisis pulmonalis, was examined November 27th. Many tubercles were found in the lungs; no other morbid appearance was observed.

Richard Vivers, aged about 61, died unexpectedly the 17th November of cough, accompanied with great debility. He had been ill a long time.

George Ridgewater, aged about 62, died the same day in a similar way, and with the same complaints. The other patient, who died of cough, laboured under great debility.

I could not discover any other cause for their death but the wind having shifted suddenly from the SW. to the eastward.

Their bodies were not opened. It is to be understood, that I had not permission from the relatives of many of the pensioners to inspect them
after

after their decease; and therefore in such cases I did not attempt it.

All the other cases of cough, three only excepted, were confined to men above sixty years of age; these three were upwards of fifty.

Bowel complaints became less frequent now, and rheumatic complaints increased.

Three of the old nurses complained of age and infirmities.

DECEMBER.

The first nine days of this month the thermometer was between forty-eight and forty-one degrees. From that period until the twenty-fifth, excepting the evenings of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth, when it was up at forty, it never exceeded thirty-nine, nor ever fell below thirty-five, but on the morning of the twelfth. Afterwards, except on the mornings of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth, when it was at thirty-eight and thirty-nine, it was between forty and forty-four. So that its mean height this month was near to forty.

The mercury in the barometer ranged between thirty 2-10ths and twenty-nine, at which latter it stood on the morning of the fourth. The mean height was about twenty-nine 5-10ths.

The first and second of the month the wind was westerly; the third it shifted to the eastward, but soon backed again to the westward. It was northerly the fourth, but became westerly the fifth, and continued so four days. It then got to north-westerly. The twelfth and thirteenth it was south-west. From that period until the thirty-first, it kept between north-west and west. On the thirty-first it got to south-west.

The night of the third was stormy. On the twelfth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-eighth, it blowed hard. There was a good deal of squally weather: it was generally cloudy and hazy, and but little sunshine. The weather was variable—freezing one part of the twenty-four hours, then raining; and sometimes thus alternating several times. There was rain on the third, seventh, twelfth, fourteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth; twenty-fifth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-first. On the ninth there was snow, and sleet on the twelfth.

Every day except the first, second, third, seventh, nineteenth, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-first, there was some frost. *The thirteenth*, I have not noted.

The moon was full the tenth, and changed the twenty-fifth.

The

The diseases of the month were :

Fever	:	.	.	10
Eruption	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	:	.		6
Atrophy	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	1
Hypochondriasis	.	.		1
Sore Throat, ulcerated	.			1
Dropfy	.	.	.	2
Obstructed Viscera	.			1
Cough	.	.	.	18
Phthisis	.	.	.	4
Asthma	.	.	.	7
Bowel Complaints	.			4
Contusion	.	.		1
Old Age	.	,	.	3

63

Including the twenty-four who remained on cure the first of the month : of whom six died, viz. the pleuritic patient ; the one of atrophy ; the one of cynanche maligna ; one of cough ; one of asthma ;
and

and one of bowel complaints: beside seven on the convalescent floor—where they are not considered nor any longer numbered among the patients, no more than those in the helpless wards—and besides two in the surgeon's side; one in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; one in the Council; and one in the Rodney helpless wards. In all, 19.

Five patients were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-one were discharged; one was sent to Bath; one went to St. Bartholomew's Hospital*; one to a change of air; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

Henry Macmanas, aged about 38, died of atrophy. This man had been a patient in the infirmary prior to my appointment to the hospital. His character was not good, and his disease had probably proceeded from habitual intemperance. His body was opened the twenty-sixth, and, contrary to expectation, a quantity of water was found in the abdomen. The stomach and intestines were greatly diseased, and adhered strongly together, as well as to every other part they were in contact with. The coats of the small intestines were thickened and hardened, as if they had been macerated in spirit. In like manner the coats of the stomach were all thickened, and there was a scirrhus hardness about the pylorus. The pancreas was very much enlarged and scirrhus, and, from the general morbid adhesion of

* For what reason I have not noticed in my ephemeris.

parts, by its weight, when the body was in an erect posture, must have pulled the stomach and diaphragm considerably downwards, and perhaps chiefly occasioned the great uneasiness and pain which he complained of.

The liver was apparently free from disease.

The lungs were full of tubercles, and adhered very slightly to the sides or pleura, covering the costæ and posterior part of the thorax; the heart was small, and preternaturally hard about the apex, but the adhesion was considerable to the anterior parts.

From this man's case I learned, that the lungs may be extremely morbid without occasioning cough, or pain, or uneasiness about the thorax.

The pleuritic case was pleuritis notha; and would not bear copious evacuations. The patient died a few days after he was admitted. He was aged about 54.

The man who died of phthisis was aged about 55.

The patient that died of cynanche maligna was about 64, and quite emaciated and depressed when he was admitted which was the twenty-sixth of October; he died the third December.

The patient who died of bowel complaints was 64, and extremely debilitated when he complained.

Nothing singular occurred amongst the other cases. I must however observe here, that it is by no means common for so many to complain of fever any where without some known cause; and I have

no doubt but, if strict inquiry had been made, I should have been able to trace the cause to infection.

I treated the fever patients in the manner I have related in the third volume to have done on board the *Blenheim*, and none of them died.

The numbers who complained of cough, asthma, and rheumatism, were almost half of the month's patients; and were chiefly old men. Of these diseases I purposely decline saying any thing particular at present.

JANUARY, 1792.

The thermometer this month never sunk below 31, at which it was on the fourteenth, in my house, nor rose above 50, where it stood on the evening of the last day of the month. For the first ten days the mercury did not fall below 40: it then sunk, and began to rise again on the fifteenth, and did not fall again to 40 until the twenty-first. After that it was for three days chiefly at 39; then it rose considerably, and kept up until the end of the month; the mean height being about 43.

The mercury in the barometer ranged between 30 three-tenths and 29 one-tenth, varying frequently; but it was lowest part of the fifteenth
and

and all the sixteenth. On the fourth, fifth and sixth, it was highest. The mean height was about 29 six-tenths.

After the first day the wind was northerly until the fourteenth, when it got to east-south-east for twenty-four hours—then to south-west for two days; back to the eastward one day; afterwards it continued northerly and easterly until the twenty-fourth; and from thence to the end of the month south-west. On the twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and thirtieth, it blowed hard; and on the second, third, fifteenth, sixteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, and thirty-first, it blew fresh. The rest of the month was moderate.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventeenth, and twenty-second, were foggy, frequently very hazy; generally cloudy; and but seldom clear.

The first, seventh, tenth, twenty-first, and twenty-third, slight showers: from the twenty-fourth to the end of the month, showers—except the twenty-ninth. There was snow the ninth, fourteenth, and twenty-third.

On the eighth, eighteenth; nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first, there was frost; and it was very hard on the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth. The weather about the solstice was remarkably unsettled. The night of the twentieth it froze hard, and continued freezing until eight
in

in the morning of the twenty-first, and then it rained throughout the day, with hail.

The moon was full between the eighth and ninth, and was new the twenty-third.

The patients who complained, including the twenty-eight who remained the first on cure, were :

Fever . . .	6
Pleuritis . . .	1
Gout . . .	1
Rheumatism . .	10
Paralysis . . .	1
Hypochondriasis .	1
Infanity . . .	2
Headach . . .	2
Dropfy . . .	2
Cough . . .	28
Phthifis . . .	6
Asthma . . .	5
Bowel complaints. .	7
Obstructed viscera .	1
Contufion . . .	1
Old age . . .	5
Dying when admitted .	1

In all, 80

Of

Of whom those admitted were 52.

Thirty-six were discharged; seven were sent to the convalescent floor, and twenty-seven remained on cure.

Ten died, viz. one of hypochondriasis, aged upwards of sixty; three of cough, one aged seventy-four, one fifty-eight, and one fifty-six; three of phthisis, one aged forty, one fifty, and the other was fifty-five. The patient who died of bowel complaints was seventy-one; the nurse who died of dropsy was sixty-three; and the man who was admitted in a dying state was twenty-five; according to the best information we could obtain.

Besides these ten, five died in my helpless wards; one of my nurses died suddenly the night of the twenty-second. Five of the surgeons patients' died; and one was drowned the twenty-first. So that all the deaths of January amounted to twenty-two.

Of all the patients this month only ten of them were under the age of fifty; and of the remaining 70 twenty-seven only were under sixty. The oldest patient this month was Sarah Fried, said to be aged ninety. She was admitted for nastiness, to be cleaned.

The patients who complained of cough and rheumatism, very nearly amounted to half the whole number of patients this month.

Twenty-seven remained on cure at the end of the month.

FEBRUARY.

FEBRUARY.

The thermometer for the first fifteen days varied very little, not having sunk below 44, nor risen above 51. On the morning of the sixteenth, and the evening of the twenty-seventh, it was up at 47; on the evenings of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth it was up at 48; but the rest of the month I did not observe it higher than 46, nor quite so low as 34. So that the mean height during the former part of the month was between 47 and 48; and during the latter part between 39 and 40.

The mercury in the barometer ranged between 29 five-tenths and 30 three-tenths—the medium being about 29 nine-tenths, which was high for this month.

No rain fell that I noticed, except on the first day, the night of the seventh, and on the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth. It froze the fifth, sixth, fourteenth, and from the sixteenth to the twenty-fourth, both days included; and snowed the seventeenth, nineteenth and twenty-second. The twentieth and twenty-first were the two coldest days.

The first and second the wind was south-west; from that time to the sixteenth it was between the west and north-west. It then got to north-east, and
continued

continued so with little variation until the twenty-fourth, when it got to south-east ; and with little deviation continued in that quarter until the end of the month.

From the beginning of the month until the sixteenth, when the wind changed, the weather was very mild ; from that time until the twenty-fourth, when the wind got to the southward again, it was smart winter weather. It then became mild, and continued so until the end of the month.

The second and seventeenth it blew hard. The third, fifth, sixth, sixteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third, it blew fresh. The rest of the month was very moderate.

The atmosphere varied often ; but, upon the whole, it was a very fine winter month.

The moon was full the eighth, and was new the twenty-second.

The patients, including those who remained on cure the first of the month, were ;

Fever	.	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	1
Eruptions	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	8
					<hr/>
					15

Brought up	15
Paralyfis	1
Head-ache	3
Cough	16
Phthifis	6
Asthma	5
Bowel Cafes	7
Dropfy	4
Obftruded viscera . .	1
Old age	1
Syphilitic Rheum . .	1

 60

Still the patients with cough and rheumatism are the most numerous, and much exceed one third of the whole number; and if to these are added the complaints with phthifis and asthma, they amount more than one half of the patients.

Of the whole number of patients, eleven died—which is more than one eighth of the sick; thirteen were discharged; four were sent to the convalescent floor, and thirty-two remained at the end of the month on cure.

The men who died were—two of symptomatic fever—one, 74, accompanied with debility, after intemperance; and the other, 70, accompanied with bowel complaints from the same cause.—Of the four who died of cough, one was emaciated, and 53 years

years of age; one of tabes, aged 60 years; one 65, in the same emaciated state; and the other was 55, accompanied with peripneumonia notha; one of asthma, aged 62; two of rheumatism, accompanied—one aged 32, with paralytic symptoms—and the other aged 60, with gouty affection;—one of dropsy, aged 70; and one of old age; 83.

The symptoms in any two of the patients afflicted with phthisis were different, both as to the degree of hectic fever, and its paroxysms; and also in the excreta—nay, almost in every circumstance. Yet the sameness of the disease was very obvious, as may be observed in every two cases of other diseases. The cough, purulent excreta, emaciation, night sweats, diarrhoea, and hectic fever, accompany every case:—yet all of them, I say, vary in quality, in quantity, in degree; in the period of the disease; and in the time of the day at which the paroxysm, or exacerbation commences, and declines.

All the asthmatic patients were upwards of 60 years of age, except one, who was 56. Asthma, with few exceptions, sooner or later brings on dropical symptoms—because the men are so ignorant and obstinate, that they will not confine themselves to the directions given them at the early period or commencement of the disease, which they ought rigidly to observe for their recovery.

Beside the eleven patients who died in the infirmary, two men died in the Boyne, one in the Nas-

fau, one boy belonging to the school, and two on the convalescent-floor—17 in all.

Nothing remarkable occurred among the patients this month.

MARCH

The first and second days of the month the wind continued between south-east and south. For the five following days it varied from west to south-west, and on the evening of the seventh got to the northward—varying from that to east until the thirteenth, when it got to south-south-east for a day ; and afterwards to the westward, between which point and the south it continued until the end of the month.

The first, second, thirteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-first and twenty-second, moderate breezes ; all the rest of the month it blew fresh, except on the twenty-fifth, when it blew a gale of wind.

The eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth it froze, and snowed in squalls on the ninth. Th eighteenth and twenty-sixth, hail.

The second, fifth, thirteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-first, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-eighth, and thirtieth, showers of rain ; and on the fourth, sixth, and seventh, heavy showers.

The

The moon was full between the seventh and eighth, and was new the twenty-second.

The thermometer varied considerably this month—being between 39 and 55: but it was only so high one evening, and so low a few mornings: the mean height being about 47 for the whole month.

The mercury in the barometer, in the course of the month, ranged between 29 five-tenths and 30 three-tenths and upwards—so that the mean height was about 29 nine-tenths.

Excepting the eighth and four following days, which were frosty and cold, the rest of the month was very mild for the season.

Besides the 32 remaining the first of the month on cure, 45 were admitted, including nine boys; making the number of patients 77, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	1
Peripneumony and	}	.	.		5
Pleuritis					
Cynanche tonsillaris	}	:	.		3
that terminated in					
Peripneumony					
Erysipelas	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	6
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	6
					<hr/>
					22

Brought up	.	.	.	22
Paralyfis which was	}			
accompanied with				
Head-ache		.		3
Dropfy	.	.	.	4
Apoplectic	.	.	.	1
Head-ache	.	.	.	1
Infane	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	16
Phthifis	.	.	.	8
Asthma	.	.	.	5
Bowel Complaints	.	.	.	13
Old age	.	.	.	1
Syphilis	.	.	.	1
				<hr/>
				77

The fever patient was a young man of thirty-two, and soon recovered. The patients with peripneumonic and pleuritic symptoms were between sixty-two and fifty-two, and all recovered.

Two of the cynanche patients were boys, and the other was fifty years of age; and they recovered.

The erysipilatous patient was one of the nurses, about forty-four years of age, and recovered with great difficulty, though the tonic system of treatment was prescribed. Four of the gouty patients were upwards

wards of seventy years of age, and the other two were between fifty and sixty. They all recovered.

One of the rheumatic patients was ninety-three, one was seventy-six, and the other four were upwards of sixty years of age. None of them died.

Of the paralytic patients, one was twenty-three; the other two were between forty and fifty, and were discharged in a state of convalescence.

The dropical patient who died was seventy-two; one of the other three was seventy-one; one was fifty-nine, and one was fifty—these three remained on cure.

The apoplectic man was seventy-two—and remained on cure.

The case of head-ache was a boy's—and he soon returned to school.

One of the insane men was fifty-nine, and was sent down to the convalescent floor, where he afterwards recovered; the other was fifty, and recovered—it being only temporary insanity, or perhaps, strictly speaking, delirium only, occasioned by pain in the stump of an amputated arm.

Of the sixteen patients with cough four died, of whom one was fifty-two, two were sixty-nine, and one was sixty-one. Of the other twelve one was eighty, two were seventy-two, and none of the rest were under fifty-two.

The four who died of phthisis were, one of sixty, one of fifty-seven, one of forty-seven, and one of

fix years of age. The other four were between fifty-three and forty-fix :—bu, it is *always* to be understood, that this is by their own account, unless it is otherwise mentioned.

The man who died of asthma was sixty-nine : one of the remaining four asthmatic patients was seventy-two, and the other three were above sixty years of age.

The patient that died of bowel complaint was upwards of sixty : the other twelve were of very different ages, from seventy and seventy-two down to the school boys—three of whom were ill.

The old-age patient was eighty-two, and was admitted in a dying state. In this and several more of the before recited cases, medicines could have no beneficial effect.

Of the whole seventy-seven patients, twelve died, viz. four of cough, accompanied with other complaints; four of phthisis, one of asthma, one of dropfy, one of bowel complaint, and one of old age :—besides five on the convalescent floor, three in the Nassau, and one in the Council helpless wards and two on the surgeon's side :—making 23 deaths in all.

Ten patients were sent down to the convalescent floor, twenty-one were discharged, and twenty-five remained on cure.

APRIL.

The wind continued about south-west the first three days, and for the next four days between west and north-north-west; the day after it was south-west. On the ninth it got to the north-east, and continued so for two days; it then got as far to the southward as south-east—veering between that and south-west and south until the fourteenth; after which, varying all the day from south to north-east, it got to east next day, and continued there for three days. Afterwards it continued to vary between north and the west until the twenty-first, when it changed from south to south-west on the twentieth, continuing with little variation between the latter and west until the twenty-ninth; and all that day and the next it was about north-east. So that the westerly winds prevailed for the month, as about nineteen to thirty; notwithstanding which there was no great quantity of rain.

The first, fourteenth, and twentieth, light rain; and on the second, third, fourth, fifth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twenty-fourth, showers.

On the second a hail-storm. From the seventh to the thirteenth it was moderate; and also on the eighteenth: and likewise from the twenty-fourth to the end of the month. On the second, third, sixth, thirteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, twentieth, and from that until

til the twenty-sixth, fresh breezes. It blew a gale on the fourth and fifth; and a strong gale on the first. The sun was remarkably hot for the season on the eleventh.

The month in general was pleasant and fine for the season; although it was squally, blowing and wet weather the first six days: and was cold and unpleasant the few days the easterly wind prevailed.

The moon was full the seventh, and was new the twenty-first.

Besides the twenty-five who remained the first of the month on cure, forty patients were admitted, making the whole number sixty-five, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	7
Small-pox	.	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	1
Cynanche maligna	.	.	.	.	1
Variolæ	.	.	.	.	1
Leprosy	.	.	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	6
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	9
Dropsey	.	.	.	.	2
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	1
Headach	.	.	.	.	1

 34

Brought

Brought up	.	.	.	.	34
Cough	.	.	.	.	16
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	4
Asthma	.	.	.	.	2
Jaundice	.	.	.	.	1
Bowel Cases	.	.	.	.	5
Gravel	.	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	.	1
					<hr/>
					64

Of whom five died ; one of fever, accompanied with peripneumonic symptoms, aged about sixty : one of cough, died unexpectedly, aged about sixty-three ; one of cough accompanied with peripneumonia notha, and great despondency, aged about sixty-one ; one of phthisis pulmonalis, aged about fifty-two ; and one about seventy-three years of age, accompanied with bowel complaints. Besides these, three died on the convalescent-floor ; one on the surgeon's side, and two in the helpless wards—one nurse and one pensioner out of the hospital. The other fever patients were recovered by the usual method I follow in treating fever patients. Their ages were between sixty-one and fifty.

The pleuritic patient was about fifty-five—in whose case nothing particular occurred. The case of cynanche changed to peripneumonia : the patient was aged about fifty.

The case of variolæ was confluent. He was a young

young man, a servant to the secretary, and I found it necessary to treat him as a fever patient with cinchona and wine. On the second he was admitted; and discharged, quite recovered, the thirtieth of the month.

The leper was a boy, and was recovered by alteratives. The case of erysipelas was a nurse admitted in February, and remained on cure the first of April.

The two patients with gout were about seventy-one and seventy-two years of age, and were subject to gout; and all the patients afflicted with rheumatism were upwards of sixty years of age—one of them said he was seventy-six.

The paralytic patients were numerous, and of very different ages: one was twenty-three—accompanied with hemiplegia and St. Vitus's dance; one was forty-two; one was forty-seven, exceedingly bloated; one was fifty; two were sixty; one was sixty-five; one was sixty-seven; and one was seventy-eight.—Several of them were only slightly affected, and were so in consequence of intemperance.

The two dropical patients were upwards of seventy: one of them was an old or chronic case—but lately discharged; the other was anasarcaus.

The man with apoplexy was seventy-two—he was admitted last month.

Of the cough patients, besides the two who died, already noticed, one was eighty, one was seventy-four, one seventy-one, three of seventy,
one

one sixty-six, one sixty-four; and none of the rest were under fifty-four.

One of the patients affected with phthisis was fifty-three, one was fifty-two, one was forty-six, and the other was forty-five.

One of the patients with asthma was sixty-five, and the other was fifty-six.

The icteric patient was about fifty-four.

Besides the one, seventy-three, who died of bowel complaints—one was sixty-three; one sixty-two; one sixty, and the other fifty-three.

The case of gravel was a boy's; and the patient with old age was about seventy.

From the foregoing history of this month's patients, it appears that twenty-seven were from sixty and upwards to eighty; and ten more were fifty and upwards; making together 37-65ths of all the patients.

Besides the five deaths—three were sent down to the convalescent floor, thirty-nine were discharged, and eighteen remained on cure at the end of the month.

MAY.

The wind got to north-west, and kept between that and west for three days. It then got to north for one day, and veered round to the north-east,
where

where it continued until the eleventh, when it varied all day between the north and west, and continued variable on the twelfth. It was then westerly until the twenty-third, when it got, for two days, to the north-east. On the twenty-fifth it was south-east; and afterwards, to the end of the month, it was from south-west to west.

From the eleventh to the sixteenth it was moderate; also the nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first; and between the twenty-third and twenty-sixth, both included.

The first, eighth, ninth, tenth, eighteenth, twenty-second, and from the twenty-seventh to the end of the month it blew fresh.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and seventeenth, it blew hard.

The first and fifth it hailed. On the twentieth we had thunder and lightning. On the first, fourth, fifth, tenth, fourteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-fifth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, we had light rain; on the twenty-eighth, showers; and on the sixteenth, a good deal of rain.

The weather for the season was very cold and unpleasant; so that we had very little fine summer weather. Whenever the wind got to the eastward of north, it became cold; and in general it was cloudy.

The

The moon was full the sixth, and changed the twentieth.

The thermometer varied between fifty-nine and fifty-one until the nineteenth, when it got up to sixty-three, where it was only for two days in the afternoon, being about sixty-one in the morning, and but once at sixty-two. But it fell again on the twenty-third to fifty-nine, continuing between that and fifty-six until the end of the month.

The mean height was about 56 until the nineteenth, and afterwards between 58 and 59. The barometer, from the beginning until the sixteenth, ranged between 30 and 30 two-tenths, having, within that time, observed it only twice below 30; from the sixteenth until the twenty-second in the afternoon, it was between 29 nineteen-twentieths and 29 fifteen-twentieths; it then got up to 30 three-tenths, and ranged between that and 29 four-tenths until the end of the month: so that the mean height for the whole month was nearly 29 nineteen-twentieths.

Besides the eighteen remaining on cure the first of the month, thirty-four were admitted, making in all fifty-two patients—as follows:

Fever	.	.	.	.	12
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	3
Gout	.	.	.	.	2
					<hr/>
					17
					Brought

Brought up . . .	17
Rheumatism . . .	2
Paralysis . . .	4
St. Vitus's dance . .	1
Anasarca and Dropsy .	4
Hypochondriasis—Lunacy .	1
Apoplexy . . .	3
Head-ache . . .	1
Cynanche trachialis . .	1
Cough . . .	9
Phthisis . . .	3
Asthma . . .	2
Bowel cafes . . .	3
Old age . . .	1

 52

Of whom ten died—viz. one of pleuritis, aged fifty-nine; one of gout, aged seventy-two; one of paralysis, aged seventy; one of hypochondriasis, aged fifty-nine—who hanged himself; one of dropsy, aged sixty-four; one of apoplexy, aged seventy-two; one, cynanche trachialis; two of phthisis—one of them seventy, the other fifty-six; and three of old age—one of them the nurse ninety years of age. She was a patient lately. Besides one who died on the convalescent floor, and three on the surgeon's side.—In all, fourteen died this month.

Of

Of the fever patients, two were sixty; one was fifty-seven; one was fifty-five; four between forty-four and thirty-six; and four of them boys; and they all recovered. Of the other two pleuritic patients one was sixty-eight and the other sixty. The other gout patient was seventy-two. Of the patients with rheumatism, one was forty, and the other forty-one. The other three paralytic patients were one of sixty-eight; one of sixty; one of fifty; and the patient with St. Vitus's dance was twenty-three. Of the other three dropical patients, one was seventy, one sixty-four, and one fifty. The other two apoplectic patients were sixty-six, and sixty. The patient with headach was seventy-two. The one with cynanche trachealis was forty-eight. Of the cough patients one was forty-eight, and one fifty-seven; the rest were all between sixty-four and eighty. The two asthmatic were old men. The bowel cases were one of sixty-two; one of sixty; and one of thirty-two.

Only eleven patients remained on cure the last day of the month; four having been sent down to the convalescent-floor, and twenty-seven discharged.

JUNE.

The weather on the whole was cold and unpleasant for the season; although we had some sultry, some hot, and some pleasant days. The thermometer varied thirteen degrees, between 56 and 69—according as the wind changed. It was lowest the fourteenth, and highest the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth.

The barometer for the first six days ranged from 29 nine-tenths to 30 three-twentieths. From that period until the fourteenth, it ranged between 29 seventeen-twentieths and 29 nine-twentieths. It then rose, and never sunk below 29 thirteen-twentieths all the rest of the month.

The moon was full on the fifth, and changed the nineteenth.

On the eighth, ninth, fourteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth, we had light rain; and on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth showers. The twenty-fourth, about two o'clock, there was a violent storm of hail with thunder.

The wind was westerly the first and second, and then got to the northward, and north-east, where it kept chiefly for five days. Then it got round by south-east to west, keeping between these points until

til the sixteenth, when it got to east south-east and south-east for two days. The eighteenth it was west-south-west: and north-west the three following days: and between the twenty-second and the last day of the month, both included, it was between west-south-west and north-west.

The first four days of the month it blowed fresh breezes. The fifth, sixth, light winds, which continued so almost until the seventeenth, when fresh breezes again sprung up, and continued until the twenty-fourth. From that time until the end of the month we had again but light winds.

The atmosphere was oftener cloudy than otherwise.

Besides the eleven who remained the first on cure, thirty-four patients were admitted, making in all 45, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	7
Nephritis	.	.	.	.	2
Debility	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	2
Atrophy	.	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	3
St. Vitus's dance	.	.	.	.	1
Carried forward	.	.	.	.	18

Brought up	.	.	.	.	18
Leprosy	.	.	.	.	2
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	2
Infane	.	.	.	.	1
Headach	..	.	.	.	2
Naufea	.	.	.	.	1
Vifceral obftruction	.	.	.	.	1
Jaundice	.	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	.	11
Afthma	.	.	.	.	2
Bowel cafes	.	.	.	.	3
Old age	.	.	.	.	1
					<hr/> 45

Of whom fix died, and principally owing to intemperance, viz. two of fever, one of them entirely debilitated from repeated attacks, which were brought on by intemperance; the other was aged fixty-nine; the patient with nephritis, aged feventy-four; one of atrophy—laboured alfo under cough, and was extremely paralytic, aged forty-eight; one of cough, aged feventy-five, and very intemperate; and the man with obftructed thoracic and the abdominal vifcera, a black man, aged fifty.

On examining the body of the nephritic patient feven calculi were found in the pelvis of the right kidney; and the upper part of the left ureter next
the

the kidney was completely infarcted with an irregular calculus, of which one of the protuberances had made its way through the coats of the ureter, rendering it impossible for the stone to descend lower, even if the ureter had been sufficiently capacious to have admitted of the descent of the diameter of the body of the stone, which was not the case. Indeed I have no doubt but the whole of the calculus increased in its bulk after it entered and stopped in the ureter; and that the irregularities of the stone depended on the weakest parts of the membranous coats of the ureter giving way:—otherwise I think the stone would have formed a cylinder equal to the diameter of the ureter. The right kidney was exceedingly enlarged, and the left, though much less, was greatly diseased. Both pelves contained water.

Besides the six who died as described above, two died on the convalescent-floor; one in the Nafau, and one in the Council helpless wards: three in the surgeon's infirmary; one in his helpless ward; and one in the London-ward in the hospital—In all 16.

Of the other patients, twenty were discharged; four were sent down to the convalescent-floor; and fifteen remained on cure.

JULY

Was a very cold wet month for the season. Rain fell seventeen days. The fourth, tenth, twelfth, thirteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, thirtieth and thirty-first, we had light showers. On the fifth, ninth, twentieth, and twenty-first, we had showers, and a good deal of rain on the eleventh and twenty-ninth. It lightened on the twenty-ninth; and on the sixteenth, twentieth, and twenty-ninth, we had thunder storms. From the twenty-third to the end of the month, both days included, we had very heavy dews.

The wind was westerly for the first eight days. It then got round to the eastward, but did not continue, being variable; and on the tenth it was southerly; but on the eleventh got to the north-east; and next day to the northward. On the thirteenth it varied from north to west, and continued between west and south-west until the twenty-first, when it got back to the northward. It was afterwards between north-north-west and north-east until the twenty-fifth, when it got to south-west, continuing between that and west until the twenty-ninth, when it got back to the northward, and
continued

continued between that and north-west until the end of the month.

From the first to the seventh we had fresh breezes; and light breezes for four days after. The thirteenth, fourteenth, as also from the sixteenth to the twenty-fifth, both days included, we had fresh breezes; likewise on the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirty-first. All the rest we had very little wind. The moon was full the fifth, and changed the nineteenth.

The thermometer, except on the tenth, eleventh, afternoon of the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth, when it was between 65 and 69, and on one or two evenings, when it got to 65, was never higher than 64, nor lower than 61. The mean height was therefore about 63 for the whole month.

I never observed the barometer but three evenings and one morning up at 30. All the rest of the month it ranged between 29 nine-tenths and 29 five-tenths: so that the medium was between 29 seven-tenths and 29 eight-tenths.

Besides the fifteen who remained on cure on the first, thirty-eight were admitted, making in the whole fifty-three, viz.

Fever	-	-	-	-	8
Pleuritis	-	-	-	-	1
					<hr/>
Carried forward	-	-	-	-	9

Brought up	.	9
Nephritis	- - - -	1
Leprosy	- - - -	2
Gout	- - - -	1
Rheumatism	- - - -	5
Paralysis	- - - -	2
Debility from intemperance	-	3
Dropfy	- - - -	3
St. Vitus's dance	- -	1
Apoplexy	- - -	2
Headach	- - - -	1
Sore throat	- - -	1
Cough	- - - -	11
Asthma	- - - -	1
Bowel cafes	- - -	8
Old age	- - - -	1
Dyfuria	- - - -	1
		<hr/>
		53

Of whom fix died ; one of cough, aged seventy-seven ; another of cough, aged sixty-four ; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-two ; and three aged fifty-seven. One was fever, who neglected to complain in time ; one with bowel complaints, and one with dropfy.

The

The ages of the fever patients were,—one sixty-three, one sixty-one, one fifty-nine, one fifty-seven, one forty-nine, one forty-eight, one forty-seven, and one forty-six.

The patient with pleuritis was fifty-three. The nephritic patient was forty-eight. The other drop-fical patient was sixty-four. The cases of leprosy were boys. The gouty patient was seventy. The patients with rheumatism were seventy-six, seventy-two, fifty-nine, fifty-eight, and forty-five: besides the old age patient, who was eighty-two, who was rheumatic too. One of the paralytic patients was fifty-five, and the other fifty-two. The patients with debility were one seventy-five, one sixty-seven, and one fifty-five. Of the other two dropfical patients one was seventy, and one was sixty-four. The St. Vitus's dance patient was twenty-three. The apoplectic patients were fifty-five and fifty-two. The headach patient was sixty-seven. The case of fore throat was a boy's. The other nine patients with cough were, one seventy-seven, one seventy-five, one of twenty-two, two of seventy, one of sixty-seven, one of sixty-one, one of fifty-two, and one of forty-eight. The asthmatic man was fifty-six. The other seven bowel cases were seventy-two, fifty-seven, fifty-four, fifty-three, fifty, one of forty, and one of thirty-eight, who was a painter, and I thought that, in this case, nothing relieved him so much as alum; of which he took fifteen grains
three

three times a-day. The patient with dysuria was forty-seven.

Besides the six who died, as before mentioned, three old men died on the convalescent-floor, one in the Naffau, one on the Surgeon's side, and one by accident: twelve in all.

Four were sent down to the convalescent-floor, twenty-five were discharged, and nineteen remained the thirty-first on cure.

AUGUST.

It was very fine, hot, seasonable weather the first fifteen days; but on the sixteenth, seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth, it rained. On the twenty-first we had showers; and thunder storms on the eleventh and twelfth. During the fine weather we generally had dews through the night; and the mornings of the eighth and ninth it was foggy: and although we had a great deal of sunshine, the sky was cloudy.

From the first to the tenth, both days included, the wind was easterly; but on the eleventh it got to the south-west, and continued between that point and west-north-west until the end of the month; excepting as follows: the eighteenth it was easterly,
and

and the nineteenth it was northerly; and again on the twenty-eighth and the two following days it was between east and north-east. Until the eighteenth we had little wind, and fresh breezes afterwards: but on the twenty-ninth and thirtieth it blew a strong gale.

The moon was full the second, and changed the seventeenth, and was full again the last night of the month.

The thermometer rose to 67 on the first, and was not under that degree, except the morning of the second, when it was 66 only—until the evening of the nineteenth, when the wind got round to the eastward, it fell to 65; and for the remaining part of the month it never got above 66 nor below 61. From the evening of the eleventh to the morning of the fourteenth it kept between 74 and 75: so that the mean height for the first eighteen days was rather above 70, and for the remaining part of the month it was between 64 and 65.

The barometer for the first sixteen days was never below 29 eight-tenths, having ranged till then as high as 30 one-tenth; but during the rest of the month it was but twice up at 29 seventeen-twentieths, and one day up at 29 nineteen-twentieths, once at 29 eight-tenths, and ranged as low as 29 seven-twentieths: so that the former part of the month the mean height was 29 nineteen-twentieths,

tieths, and the latter part about 29 eleven-twentieths.

Besides the nineteen who remained on cure on the first, forty-four were admitted, making the number of patients in all 63, as follow :

Fever	4
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	4
Gout	3
Rheumatism	7
Atrophy	1
Paralysis	2
St. Vitus's dance	1
Dropfy	2
Apoplectic	1
Sore throat	3
Cough	14
Bowel cafes	13
Old age	7
	<hr/>
	63

Of whom fix died ; one of bowel complaints, aged forty-six ; one eighty-one—complained only of headach from heat ; one of eighty, a nurse, admitted

mitted in a dying state; one of seventy-two, affected with febrile symptoms from rheumatic pains; and two with cough, one of seventy, and the other of sixty-seven.

Of the four fever patients one was sixty-five, one of fifty-nine, one of forty-nine, and one of forty-eight. Their heads were particularly affected; and the patient whom I was informed was forty-nine was comatose and speechless when admitted: but they all recovered.

The patient with pleuritis was fifty-three. Of those with intemperance, one was seventy-four, one was sixty, both of which were nurses; one was fifty-five, and the other was forty-two.

Of the gouty men, one was seventy-two, one was seventy, and one was forty.

Besides the patient who died with rheumatic pains—one was sixty-nine, two were sixty-one, one was sixty, one was fifty-four, and one was fifty-two.

The patient with atrophy was sixty. One of the paralytic men was fifty-two, and the other was twenty-five. The age of the St. Vitus's patient has been mentioned before. One of the dropical patients was sixty-four; and the other was fifty-four. The three with sore throats were boys. The apoplectic patient was described last month to be fifty-five. The patients with cough were of various ages, from seventy-seven down to forty-five.

Those with bowel complaints were of different ages between seventy-five and thirty-eight—and two boys. Respecting old age this month, we had in the infirmary one man eighty-one, three of eighty—two of whom were nurses—one of seventy-seven, two of seventy-five, of whom one was a nurse.

Besides the six who died, four were sent down to the convalescent-floor, nineteen were discharged, and thirty-four remained on cure.

Two died on my convalescent-floor, three on the surgeon's side, two in the Rodney, and two were drowned: so that all the deaths were fifteen.

SEPTEMBER.

In this month we had rain almost three-fourths of the month. Consequently it was not hot: although, from the first until the fourteenth, while the wind kept between the south-west and west, the thermometer did not sink below 57, which is two degrees above temperate. During that period it was never higher than 65,—and only up at that point on the evening of the second, and only up at 64 the evening of the seventh:—nor lower than 61—and so low, only on the mornings of the sixth and seventh: so that the medium or mean height was about 62 one-second.

On

On the fourteenth the wind got to the south-east, blowed fresh, and rained a good deal: but the thermometer did not sink below 57. On the fifteenth it was down at temperate or 55—and throughout the remainder of the month it was seldom higher; notwithstanding it rose on the evening of the nineteenth to 58.

From the fifteenth to the end of the month, both days included, the wind was between south and west, excepting on the seventeenth, when it was south-east, and twenty-sixth, when it was north north-west.

The mercury in the barometer ranged between 30 three-tenths and very little above 29. But notwithstanding it varied suddenly at times, yet its situation did not seem to correspond with the weather; for I observed that it was considerably above changeable—and very near up at fair, when it was both blowing a gale of wind, and raining hard.

From the second to the eighth, both days included, we had little wind, and also on the fifteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth. Fresh breezes on the first, tenth, twelfth, thirteenth, seventeenth, and from the nineteenth to the end of the month. On the ninth, eleventh and fourteenth, we had squalls. We had dews often in the nights; and light rains on the second, third, fourth and sixth, seventeenth, nineteenth, twenty-second and two following days, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and thirtieth.

thirtieth. The first, eleventh, twelfth, twenty-first, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth, we had showers often in squalls; and a good deal of rain on the fourteenth and twentieth. It hailed the twenty-first and twenty-second, and froze on the fourteenth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh.

We had a new moon on the sixteenth, and a full moon the last day of the month; and but very indifferent weather throughout the month.

Besides the thirty-four patients who remained on cure, fifty-four were admitted this month—a great increase to those admitted either of the two preceding months—making the whole number seventy-eight—

Fever	.	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	3
Febricula	.	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	1
Eruption	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	6
Atrophy	.	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	3
St. Vitus's dance	.	.	.	.	1
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	.	1
Carried forward	.	.	.	.	24

Brought

Brought up	-	24
Sore throat	. . .	2
Dropfical	. . .	2
Apoplectic	. . .	1
Infanity	. . .	1
Cough	. . .	12
Phthifis	. . .	1
Hepatic affections and icterus		2
Bowel complaints	. .	27
Contufion	. . .	1
Old age	. . .	5
		<hr/> 78

Of whom seven died, viz. one of rheumatism, aged fifty; one of debility; two of cough, the one seventy and the other sixty-nine; one of bowel complaints, sixty; and one of old age, seventy-two. Besides these, two died on the convalescent-floor whose cases are not remarked—one on the Surgeon's side, and two in his helpless ward.—Twelve in all.

It is to be remarked, that my obituary and the chapel obituary apparently differ, from the circumstance of my stating the deaths on the day they happen, and the latter inserting them the day of burial—which about the end of a month obviously makes a difference—though of no importance.—

Besides, relations (of the officers) not connected with the Hospital, are interred frequently in the mausoleum and burial-ground, which also makes a difference in that obituary from mine.

One of the fever patients was fifty-eight; and the other was forty-nine—admitted last month.

Of the pleuritic patients—one was seventy-one; another was sixty; and the third was fifty-six.

The patients with febricula were boys.—The man with intemperance was fifty.—The patient with eruptions, which were of Ord. I. Defin. vi.* was sixty-three. One of the gouty patients was forty; and the other was seventy.

Of the rheumatic patients—besides the one that died, one was sixty-nine; one was sixty-seven; one was sixty-one; one was fifty-four; and one was forty.—The man with atrophy was sixty-two.

Of the patients affected with paralysis—one was fifty-eight; one was fifty-two; and the other was twenty-five. And the man with St. Vitus's dance was an old patient. The patient with hypochondriasis was an old one, continued for cough. The two with fore throat were boys.

One of the dropical men was sixty-four; and the other was fifty-four.

The apoplectic man was fifty-five: the one who was insane was also fifty-five.

* See Dr. Willan's Description and Treatment of Cutaneous Diseases.

Besides the two who died of cough, two were boys; one was sixty-seven; one was sixty-six; one was sixty-two; two were fifty-six; one was fifty-three; one was fifty-two; and one was forty-five. The man with phthisis was also forty-five. The one icteric patient was forty-eight; and the other was twenty-five.

Of the patients with bowel complaints ten were boys; and the ages of the rest were between fifty and eighty.

The man with contusion was sixty-one; and the men under the head of old age were between seventy-four and eighty.

Besides the seven who died in the infirmary, eight convalescents were sent down below; thirty-seven were discharged to the hospital, and twenty-six only remained on cure—a decrease of eight from last month's remaining number.

It is remarkable, that notwithstanding there was so great a difference between the weather in September 1791 and this September, and also such a wide difference between the number of the patients of the two months, there should be so near the same number of deaths in both months. What this latter circumstance was owing to I shall not, at present, offer any opinion upon—although I could not pass it over in silence.

OCTOBER.

This month was nearly if not fully as wet as the preceding month: yet during the whole month the temperature of the air varied little; the mercury in the thermometer ranging between the fixtieth and fifty-sixth degrees for the first four days, and from that period to the end of the month, though frequently changing, was not below fifty.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth, twelfth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirty-first, we had light showers. On the tenth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, and thirtieth, we had showers. The northern lights were very bright the evening of the thirteenth before stormy weather on the three following days, particularly the fifteenth.

The moon changed the fifteenth with a hard gale from the south-west, and was full on the twenty-ninth. The wind was between the east and north-east for the first ten days. On the eleventh it was north-west; and got round to the south-west the twelfth, and continued there until the eighteenth, when it got to west-north-west, where it was for two days. It got back on the twentieth to the south.

south-west, and kept between that point and the south until the twenty-third, when it was west-and-by-north. The two following days it was south-east, and afterwards between west and south-west until the end of the month. It blowed hard for several days towards the end of the month.

The atmosphere was generally cloudy, and but seldom any sunshine.

Besides the twenty-six that remained on cure on the first, forty-four patients were admitted, making seventy all together, (a decrease of eight) viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	5
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	1
Herpes	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	7
Atrophy	.	.	.	.	1
Paralytic	.	.	.	.	2
St. Vitus's dance	.	.	.	.	1
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	.	1
Infane	.	.	.	.	1
Sore throat	.	.	.	.	3
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	4
Vertigo	.	.	.	.	1
Headach	.	.	.	.	3
					<hr/>
Carried forward	-				32

Brought up	-	-	32
Cough	.	.	17
Phthisis	.	.	3
Jaundice	.	.	1
Hepatic affection	.	.	2
Bowel cases	.	.	10
Suspected of skulking	.	.	1
Contusion	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	3
			—
			70

Of whom six died—one dropsical, aged fifty-four; two of cough—one sixty-two, and one fifty-six—rather peripneumonia notha; two of phthisis, one of them fifty-two, and the other fifty-five; and one bowel case, aged sixty.—Besides three died on the convalescent-floor, old men; one in the Boyne; one on the Surgeon's side; one in the Royal Charles, suddenly; and one at his apartment. In all thirteen.

Two gentlemen were ill—one of fever, accompanied with icteric symptoms; the other with cachexia, from intemperance. The fever patients were, a boy with acute rheumatism, and reckoned one of fever; the other four fever, were one aged fifty-eight; one of fifty; one of forty-one, and another boy.

The patient with pleuritis was sixty-six; and the one

one with herpes was a boy. The man with gout was seventy.

Of the patients afflicted with rheumatism one was sixty-eight; one was sixty-seven; one was sixty-three; two were sixty; one was fifty-nine, and one was fifty-one.

The man labouring under atrophy was sixty-seven. One of the paralytic men was seventy-four, and the other was about fifty-nine. Besides the old St. Vitus's case, the person afflicted with hypochondriasis was seventy; and the person with vertigo was of the same age. Those who complained of headaches were boys—and they also had slight sore throats. The insane patient was the same person as was admitted and discharged again last month, for the same complaint. Those with sore throat were all boys, and were accompanied in two of the cases with scarlatina. The dropical patients were, one sixty-four; two sixty-two; and one fifty-four. The men who complained of cough were two of seventy-three; one of sixty-nine; one of sixty-seven; one of sixty-two; one of fifty-nine; one of fifty-seven; two of fifty-six; one of fifty-five; one of fifty-three; one of fifty-two; one of forty-two, and four boys. The patients afflicted with phthisis were one of fifty-two, and two of forty-five. The icteric patient was forty-eight. One of the men with hepatic affection was sixty-four, and the other fifty-four.

The men afflicted with bowel complaints were one of seventy-one; three of seventy; one of sixty-seven; one of sixty three; and one of fifty-four; besides four boys.

The person suspected of being a skulker was a boy, and complained of his bowels. The confused patient was sixty-one.

The three under the head of old age were nurses—two of them were eighty, and the other was seventy. As a general remark it is necessary to be stated and observed respecting the patients classed under old age, that, unless they laboured under some particular disease or affection which is described, they suffered from the prevailing disease or complaint of the season.

Besides the six who died, as above mentioned—eight were sent to the convalescent-floor; thirty-four were discharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The temperature of the air for the most part was moderate and mild. The mornings, for the first week, were foggy or hazy; and dry for the next five days. The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth, was blowing and squally, with rain. The sixteenth

was

was a fine day. We had frost the mornings of the seventeenth and eighteenth. The nineteenth was squally again. The morning of the twentieth there was frost. The twenty-first the weather became changeable: the morning of the twenty-second was fine and the afternoon was rainy. For the next six days the weather was cold, unpleasant, dull weather. The twenty-ninth was a fine day, and the thirtieth was again gloomy, cold and unpleasant.

The wind continued between west and south-west until the eleventh—feldom veering to the northward of west. On the twelfth and thirteenth, it was between south-south-east and south-east. The fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth, it got back again to the westward and south-west. Between the seventeenth and twenty-third, both days included, it veered from north-west to west; south-west; north-west; west; south-west; south-south-west, and south. On the twenty-fourth and to the end of the month it was between north-east and east-south-east. From the second to the eighth, moderate breezes; also the ninth, tenth, eleventh, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and from the twenty-seventh to the end of the month we had light winds. The eighth, twelfth, thirteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-fourth, fresh breezes

breezes and squalls at times. On the first and fourteenth it blew gales.

The first, fourteenth and twenty-second, we had smart showers; and on the second, thirteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth, twenty-sixth and twenty-eighth, light showers. Frequently very foggy, in the beginning of the month especially.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

Excepting in the afternoons of the third, fourth, and fifth, when the thermometer was up to fifty-seven, it never rose higher than fifty-five from the beginning of the month to the end: but sunk, though not always gradually yet nearly so, down to forty-three,

Between the first and the fourteenth the barometer ranged from 30 two-tenths down to 29 five-twentieths; and during that period it was nine days between 30 and 30 two-tenths. From the fourteenth to the end of the month it ranged between 30 two-tenths and 29 five-tenths, and was not below 29 seven-tenths, except on the fifteenth.

The salutary effects of the fineness of the weather were evident from the great diminution of the number of patients in the two last months—forty-four having been admitted in each of them: and only twenty-eight this month—which, with the
twenty-

twenty-two remaining on cure at its commencement, made the whole number but fifty-one, viz,

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	1
Gout	1
Rheumatism	8
Atrophy	1
Paralysis of the tongue—from gout	1
The St. Vitus's dance case .	1
Hæmorrhage	1
Dropfy	2
Headach	1
Cough	13
Phthifis	2
Pain of the side	2
Bowel cases	8
Old age	3
	<hr/>
	51

Of whom nine died, viz. one of fever aged seventy-six, who was ill some time before he complained, and was untoward; one of hæmorrhage, of seventy years—from the appearance of the blood brought

brought up the vessel ruptured was in the lungs; two of dropfy, both aged sixty-two; four of cough—one aged seventy-three, one extremely weak when admitted, aged sixty-nine, and another of the same age, whose cough was spasmodic;—and one of rheumatism, aged sixty, who also laboured under hæmoptoe.

The man, Sam. Greenwood, whose cough was spasmodic, aged about fifty-six, and admitted on the 7th of September last, was examined after his death, and found to have died of phthisis pulmonalis. The best account I got of the case was—that he at first was seized with a dry incessant cough, which proceeded, most probably, from tubercles; a short time before his admission, in a fit of cough, which carried off, a large tubercle or vomica had been ruptured, and he was suffocated by the pus. The substance of the lungs was chiefly a solid mass containing tubercles, of which some of the largest was in a state of suppuration. The liver was also in a morbid state.

In one of the two fatal cases of dropfy, the digitatis was tried. Besides the above nine patients who died, three died on the convalescent-floor; one died in bringing him into the infirmary from the hospital; two in the helpless wards; one at his lodging-room; a nurse at her apartments, both in town; and one of the surgeon's assistants: eighteen in all.

Of the other four fever patients, one was fifty;
a nurse

a nurse forty-one, who being pregnant miscarried in the fever ; and two boys, one of whom was very ill from mismanagement, before I saw him.

The pleuritic patient was sixty-six ; and the man ill from intemperance, was sixty-two. The patient ill of gout, was fifty two.

Of the patients afflicted with rheumatism, besides the one who died, having hæmoptoe ; one was sixty-eight ; one was sixty-four ; two were sixty ; one was fifty-nine ; one was fifty-one, and one was forty-seven.

The patient with atrophy was sixty-seven ; and the man with paralytic affection of the tongue, (being subject to gout, I suspected the attack was misplaced gout, and so it turned out, for he soon recovered, from the liberal use of cordial stimulants,) was fifty-nine : the St. Vitus's dance patient is mentioned before ; so was the case of hæmorrhage ; and also the cases of dropsy.

The patient with headach was a boy.

The patients who complained of cough, besides the four that died, were two of them boys, and the rest between the ages of fifty and seventy-two.

The two phthisis patients were one of fifty-four ; and the other, a nurse, was forty-one : the two affected with pains in their sides were one of seventy-one, and the other fifty-two ; and were considered rheumatic affection.

The men with bowel complaints confined to the
intestines,

intestines, were one of seventy-three ; one of sixty-six ; one of fifty-one ; one of forty ; one of thirty-six, who was a painter by profession ; and three boys.

The three under the head of old age, were two of eighty ; one of them was a nurse ; and another of seventy.

Besides the nine who died, six were sent below ; seventeen were discharged, and eighteen remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

Although the month began with cold unpleasant weather, and varied frequently for the first fourteen days ; it was afterwards mild for the season, when it again became cold and continued so for several days ; afterwards it was mild to the end. So that on the whole it was generally mild weather.

The sixth, ninth, eighteenth and twentieth we had light rain ; and smart showers on the fourth and thirteenth.

On the eighth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-eighth we had frost ; and snow storms on the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth.

It was chiefly cloudy throughout the month.

For the first three days the wind kept between east and north-east. It then got to south-west, where it
continued

continued for three days ; then it got to north-west, and kept between that and the west until the thirteenth, when it became easterly ; and on the fourteenth and fifteenth returned to north-west. The sixteenth it was north-east. From that to the end of the month it kept between the west and the north points.

The third, fifteenth, sixteenth, and thirtieth there was little wind. On the fourth, sixth, seventh, ninth, eighteenth, twenty-second and twenty-third it blowed gales of wind, and all the rest of the month it blowed fresh. It was therefore on the whole blowing, dry and temperate weather ; which accounts for our people being so healthy for the season, as will appear in the sequel.

The thermometer varied between the fortieth and fiftieth degrees, but it was down at the former only the morning of the twenty-eighth, and up at the latter the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth.

The barometer ranged until the evening of the eighteenth between 30 1-10th and 29 11-20ths ; but it was so low on the thirteenth only. Between that time and the evening of the twenty-eighth it was not higher than 29 6-10ths ; except the evenings of the nineteenth and twenty-first, when it was up at 29 9-10ths, and 29 8-10ths ; and not lower than 29 2-10ths, except the evening of the twenty-second, when it was 29 1-20th ; and on the
twenty-

twenty-sixth, when it was 28 19-20ths, A. M. and 29 1-10th, P. M.

We had a new moon the thirteenth; when the moon was full I did not remark; but I suppose it was the night of the twenty-seventh, or morning of the twenty-eighth.

Besides the eighteen who remained on the first on cure, thirty-four patients were admitted: in all fifty-two, viz.

Fever . . .	2
Pleuritic symptoms . .	4
Intemperance . .	3
Erysipelas . . .	1
Debility . . .	1
Gout . . .	2
Rheumatism . . .	6
Atrophy . . .	1
Headach . . .	3
Dropfy . . .	1
Cough . . .	11
Phthifis . . .	2
Bowel cafes . . .	11
Icterus . . .	1
Inflamed scrotum . .	1
Old Age . . .	2

Of whom six died; one of pleuritic pain, who was admitted in the latter end of October, and was then in a dying state, aged seventy-one; one of misplaced gout, who was admitted, and treated a pleuritic patient before I saw him, aged forty five; one of cough, dying when admitted, aged seventy-four; one of l^oterus, aged fifty-three, who delayed too long in applying for help; one of delirium, and dying when admitted, aged fifty-six, he was suspected of being insane; and one of old age, who was about eighty, with dropical symptoms.

Besides these six, three died on the convalescent floor; four in the Nassau; two in the Boyne; and three in the Rodney helpless wards; and one man suddenly, in the Anson. In all 19 deaths.

The patients who were afflicted with fever, were one aged fifty-three; and one boy. Those afflicted with pleuritic symptoms, besides the one who died, were one aged sixty; one of fifty eight, and one of fifty-two. The men afflicted with bowel complaints, besides the one admitted and was misplaced gout, who died, were one aged eighty, one sixty-eight, two sixty, one fifty-eight, one fifty-six, one fifty-five, one fifty-two, one forty-seven, and one forty-five.

The men who complained of head-ach, were aged sixty-two, fifty-nine, and fifty-six: and those admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-seven, fifty-three, and forty-seven.

The patient with erysipelas was sixty-two. The man admitted for debility was seventy-four. The other gout patient was fifty-two.

The men affected with rheumatism were between seventy-three and fifty years of age; and the patient with atrophy was on cure before.

The dropical patient was aged forty.

The men who complained of cough, besides the one who died, were one aged seventy-seven; one seventy-two; one sixty-six; one sixty-four; one sixty-three; one fifty-seven; and two aged fifty; besides two boys.

The two patients who complained of phthisis were aged fifty and forty-one. And the two considered under old age were eighty-three and eighty-two.

Six men were sent down to the convalescent floor in the month; twenty-two were discharged, and eighteen remained on cure.

The difference between the weather this month and that in December 1791, is so remarkable that, unless the person knew the variableness of the seasons and of the weather in this climate, no one, merely from reading the journals of each, would suppose they had been in the same season of the year. Scarce a day passed in the latter without frost; and there was hardly any frost in the former.

But, although we admitted in Dec. 1791, above one-fifth more patients than we did in Dec. 1792,

we did not lose more in number in the one month than in the other: which could only be imputed to the one being fine, dry, frosty and seasonable weather; while the other was unseasonably mild.

It is remarkable, however, that to the old infirm men on the convalescent-floor, on the surgeon's side, and in the helpless-wards, taken all together, there should be only one death different in the two months—and that in the total number of deaths there should be no difference.

I shall have occasion to make further remarks hereafter on the annual state of the people's health.

JANUARY, 1793,

The weather was very changeable. It set in with slight frost; followed soon by snow—the frost continuing for a few days. It afterwards rained one part of the twenty-four hours, and froze another: or thawed one part and froze another. The weather was thick, hazy, wet, and mild for several days; which was followed by snow and frost for six days. Again it became mild and wet for several days; then froze for three days, and for the last four days was quite mild: and on the whole we had more mild weather than cold, for the season. But to be more particular: we had snow the second, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth. On the fifth, eleventh,

and twenty-fourth showers of rain : and on the first, second, seventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and thirtieth, light rains.

On the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh it froze. The atmosphere was hazy or foggy the first part of the month, but it was generally cloudy—and little sunshine.

The first and second the wind was westerly and the third and fourth it varied between that and north and north-east. On the fifth it was between east and east-south-east. The sixth it was north-west, and on the seventh south-east. The eighth it was westerly, and for six days after kept between that and south-west. On the fifteenth it varied between north-west and north-east, where it continued for four days. It got back the twentieth to north-west, and continued between that and west until the twenty-fifth. The next two days it was south-east. On the twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth it continued between south-west and west ; next day it was north-west and westerly. Upon the whole the wind was to the westward, or kept changing between south-west and north-west for three weeks of the month, though it varied frequently. It generally blowed fresh too, but we had no gales or wind during the month.

The thermometer, for the first ten days, kept
falling

falling and rising between 42 and 38. On the evening of the tenth it rose to 44; and next morning to 45. It never got higher however but on the evening of the thirty-first, when it was up at 46; and never was lower than 38 that I observed: so that its medium height through the month was about 42.

For the first ten days the mercury ranged in the barometer between 30 1-20th and 1-10th below changeable, or 29 5-10ths. On the evening of the eleventh it sunk to 29 1-10th, and next morning to 29. On the evening of the twelfth it rose to 29 3-20ths, and continued to rise, though not regularly, until the nineteenth, when it ranged up to 30 3-10ths, at which height it remained until the morning of the twenty-fourth, when it sunk to 30 1-20th. That day and the next it varied; but on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh it was 30 1-10th. Next day it was at 30; and for the three last days it varied between 29 17-20ths, and 29 6-10ths. The medium height this month was about 29 15-20ths.

The moon was new the twelfth, and full about the night of the twenty-sixth or next morning.

Besides the eighteen remaining on cure the first day of the month; forty-six—a considerable increase—were admitted. In all 64 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Intemperance	2
Erysipelas	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	4
Debility (one near drowned, old case*)	2
Atrophy	1
Febricula, or colds	2
Head-ach	2
Giddiness	2
Dropy	1
Cough	27
Dyspnœa	1
Pain of the Stomach	1
Bowel cases	10
Inflammation	1
Old Age	1

 64

Of whom ten died. Seven of cough; one of head-ach; one of dyspnœa, and one of bowel complaints.

The ten cough patients were aged eighty-three, seventy-seven, seventy-four, sixty-three, fifty-four, fifty, and one forty-nine: but they were all, except-

* Infirmary,

ing

ing one, complex cases—having other complaints besides pulmonic affection, and which, at first, proceeded from neglected peripneumonia notha. The man with head-ach was sixty-three, and admitted dying.

The black, admitted also in a dying state, with dyspnœa, was fifty-six ; and the other patient, who died of bowel complaints, was sixty-eight.

The three fever patients were one fifty-three ; one fifty, and one thirty-five.

The patients with intemperance were aged one fifty-six, and the other forty-seven.

The man afflicted with erysipelas was aged sixty-two.

Of those who were affected with gout were aged thirty-eight, fifty-three, and sixty-five.

Of those afflicted with rheumatism one was fifty-two ; one fifty-five ; one sixty-nine, and one seventy-three.

The patients affected with debility were one seventy-four, and the other fifty-six.

The case of atrophy was an old patient—sixty-seven.

The two affected with febricula were boys. Of the two afflicted with head-ach, the one that recovered was aged sixty-three.

Of those who complained of giddiness, one was fifty-three, and the other was thirty-nine.

The man labouring under dropsy was aged forty—a hard drinker. This man took six grains

of digitalis in powder, twice a day. Hewas admitted last month, and began with very small doses of the digitalis. But hitherto the medicine had no perceptible effect whatever on him. His name was James Beazley, formerly a midshipman in the service; and his case was an exceedingly well-marked ascites; which I have every reason to believe proceeded from intemperance. As it is a singular case I shall notice it every month until he recovers.

The numerous patients affected with cough; (besides the seven that died of cough, accompanied in one case with hydrothoracic symptoms; in another with asthmatic symptoms; in another with symptoms of phthisis, though he had complained only a few days before; and in the other four cases with symptoms of peripneumonia notha, all of whose ages are already mentioned;) were of various ages from sixty-eight downwards to the boys, two of whom were school boys. But of all the different ages, I observed, from their own accounts, that more of the patients were aged sixty, than of any other age—viz. four, and there were two of sixty-five, and two of sixty-six; and of the others, there were not two of one age.

The patient with dyspnœa was aged fifty-six, is already noticed as the cough patient affected with asthmatic symptoms, and died.

The man with pain in the stomach was aged sixty.

Besides

Besides the man who died of enteritis,—those affected with bowel complaints were aged, one sixty-three, one sixty-one, accompanied with nephritic symptoms; one fifty-eight; one fifty-six; one fifty-five; one fifty; one forty-seven; and two boys.

The patient who complained of inflammation was aged sixty-one.

The man under the head of old age, was eighty-four, without any particular complaint.

I examined the body of Wm. English, aged sixty-eight, who died the sixth of enteritis. After having been ill some time he was admitted the twenty-ninth of December. When admitted he complained of great pain in his bowels in general, but pointed more particularly to the right side of the hypogastric region; and of having had no stool for a number of days past. There was an appearance of the bowels in general being inflamed, and also of various gangrenous spots, especially about the commencement of the colon: where, and about the valve of the colon, gangrene had made considerable progress. Here also the stricture was so great that there appeared no passage for any fluid, and much less for excrementitious matter to pass.

This man had been long subject to costiveness, and complaints of his bowels, as I was informed.

Besides the ten who died this month; six were sent down to the convalescent-floor; twenty-two were discharged; and twenty-four remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

This month, upon the whole, as to temperature, was mild: but we had very blowing weather; a good deal of rain; and but little frost.

The first, third, fifth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth we had light rain: and on the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and twelfth heavy showers. Hail fell on the eighth and tenth; and snow on the ninth.

The eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-second it froze; and all the rest of the month was mild weather for the season of the year.

The wind for the first five days was between south and south-west, and it was cloudy. It got round to the eastward on the sixth; but did not continue there; for next day it was variable, but chiefly north-west.

On the eighth it was south-west; and the two following days at west. On the eleventh it got back to north-west, where it continued next day. It was westerly on the thirteenth; south-west on the fourteenth; and southerly the fifteenth. Between the sixteenth and twentieth, the former included, it varied from north-east to north; during the
latter

latter it was north-west; and next day south-west. From the twenty-second until the twenty-seventh, including both days, it continued between west and north-west; and on the last day of the month it was south-west.

From the third to the ninth we had little wind; and also from the fourteenth to the twenty-fourth, including both days. On the twenty-seventh likewise there were light winds; on the first, second, thirteenth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-eighth, fresh breezes; and on the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and twenty-sixth, gales of wind.

The thermometer for the first twelve days varied between the forty-third and forty-sixth degrees; for the next three days between forty-five and forty-seven. From the sixteenth to the twenty-third, and from that period to the end of the month, it was between the forty-sixth and fiftieth degrees. Its medium was about 46 1-half.

The barometer for the first fifteen days ranged between 29 2-10ths and 29 6-10ths; from that period until the end of the month it ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 1-20th; which point it got up to, and continued at for one day.

The moon changed the tenth, and was full the twenty-fifth.

Besides the twenty-four remaining the first on cure, fifty-six were admitted, making the number of patients 80 in all:—a very great increase—viz.

Fever

Fever . . .	2
Gout . . .	7
Rheumatism . . .	3
Paralyfis . . .	1
Head-ach, with febricula	4
Infanity . . .	2
Delirium—supposed Gout	1
Pain of the fide .	1
Asthma . . .	6
Dropfy . . .	2
Gravel - . . ,	1
Cough . . .	27
Bowel Cafes . . .	17
Old Age . . . , .	5
Contufion . . .	1
	<hr/>
	80
	<hr/>

Of whom seven died. One of old age, seventy-three, anafarcous ; one of pain of his ftomach, aged fixty ; and five of cough—one aged fixty-seven, and great debility ; one fixty-fix, great debility ; one fixty-four, and one was fixty-five—in this cafe an habitual eruption difappeared, and could not be promoted again ; and one was aged fixty, admitted in a dying ftate. All thefe cafes of cough were accompanied

accompanied with slight pneumonic symptoms, known by the appellation of peripneumonia notha. Besides these, eight died—the Lieutenant-governor; two accidents—viz. one man was drowned; another hanged himself:—the five others died in different parts of the hospital and infirmary—15 in all.

It is very remarkable that in this month, although we had one-third more patients than we had in February 1792, we lost only seven patients, and that we should have lost eleven then. Upon the whole numbers who died this month in the hospital, including the Lieutenant-governor, fewer died by two, than did die in the preceding February—as 15 is to 17.

On a consultation with Sir George Baker, and another eminent physician in London; we proposed a milk diet for the lieutenant-governor, and a trial of the waters at Bath, with the mildest aperients and opiates occasionally, which had no effect whatever. Until nearly the close of his life he could get some food down; but the great uneasiness, pain, nausea and vomiting which it gave him, deterred him at last from almost swallowing any food. While the stomach was empty he was easiest in every respect.

As no real name was given by us to the disease, I was very anxious to see in what state the stomach was; and having obtained leave for that purpose, when he died, I examined it.

The

The contents of the stomach were some small pieces of indigested food in a blackish, slimy, or mucous fluid. The coats of the stomach, in general, seemed more relaxed or more placid than they are in a healthy state, except towards the pylorus, where the coats were preternaturally thickened; and the nearer to the pylorus the thicker they were. The pylorus itself was not only much thicker, and harder than natural, but was extremely narrow. But this morbid part was not discoloured, and the duodenum appeared to be in a healthy state. The examination being made by candle-light, I viewed the parts next morning, in day-light: and then I observed that the internal surface of the pylorus and stomach near to it was abraded, and the hardness perfect scirrhus.

All the other viscera; all the muscles and other parts of the body appeared in a sound state.

Although two fever patients only are in the statement, there were three; one of them, a nurse, was admitted last month and remained on cure.

One was fifty-six; and the other was a boy.

The seven admitted with gout were aged seventy-two; sixty-six; sixty-three; sixty-one; sixty; fifty-three; and thirty-two.

Instead of three patients with rheumatism, as stated in the report, there were four—two of them continued cases from last month; and the other two were aged sixty-seven and sixty-four.

The

The man with paralyfis (after apoplexy) was fifty-six years of age. The patients who complained of head-ach were aged fifty-nine and fifty-five ; the other two were boys. The two insane patients were aged sixty and forty-one.

The patient admitted with delirium was sixty years of age.

The man with pain of the side was fifty-one.

Those who complained of asthmatic symptoms were aged between sixty-three and fifty-six.

The twodropfical patients were aged forty-seven ; and Beazley, who remained on cure. He continued to increase the dose of digitalis, without receiving the smallest benefit from it ; and without its having any sensible effect on himself.

The man who complained of symptoms of gravel was sixty-five years of age.

The patients forming the numerous class of coughs, were aged as follow : two boys ; and besides the five who died, and are already described — one of forty-three ; one of fifty-three ; one of fifty-four ; one of fifty-five ; one of fifty-seven ; one of fifty-eight ; one of fifty-nine ; one of sixty ; two of sixty-two ; three of sixty-three ; one of sixty-four ; three of sixty-six ; one of sixty-seven ; one of sixty-eight, and one of seventy-six. So that the greatest proportion was aged sixty and upwards ; and the greatest number sixty-six.

Those affected with bowel complaints were aged,
one

one seventy-three; one sixty-six; one sixty-three; one sixty-one; one sixty, who died, one fifty-eight; two fifty-six; one fifty-five, one fifty-four; one forty-seven; and six boys.

Those comprehended under the head of old age were—one, a nurse—ninety; one eighty-four; one seventy-seven; one seventy-six; and one sixty-eight, who seemed to labour under no particular disease, but a general decay of strength, and worn-out constitutions.

Besides the seven who died, nine were sent down to the convalescent-floor; twenty-eight were discharged; and thirty-six remained on cure.

MARCH

Commenced with very stormy weather, though not very cold. But, as might be expected, the weather varied frequently throughout the month.

The first six days the air was mild; then cold sharp weather for six days more; and again mild four days. A cold wet day succeeded; and to that four mild days. After these it was mostly cold to the end of the month; but on the whole mild for the season.

The sixteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth we had some rain; and on the first, seventeenth, twenty-first and twenty-second, smart showers.

The

The first and fourth we had some hail, and snow on the twenty-eighth.

On the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, twenty-fourth, and from the twenty-eighth to the end of the month, we had frost.

The atmosphere was seldom clear ; but generally cloudy.

The wind still continued westerly, and varied between the north-west and south-west the first five days. It then got to north-east, varying between that point and east until the thirteenth, when it got to the south-west ; and continued so chiefly four days. Next day, being the seventeenth, it was between north-east and east-south-east. For the next six days it was chiefly at south-west ; and from that time to the end of the month, it was between north-east and east-south-east.

On the fifth, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, eighteenth, and three succeeding days, the twenty-third, twenty-seventh and thirty-first, we had little wind. The fourth, sixth, and five following days ; also the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, twenty-second, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, we had fresh breezes. On the three first days we had blowing stormy weather.

The thermometer for the first ten days was not higher than 49, nor lower than 44. So that the

mean height was above $46\frac{1}{2}$. The eleventh and twelfth, and morning of the thirteenth, it was between 43 and 41. It then rose; and from that time, until the evening of the twenty-seventh, it was not below 45, and several evenings was up at 50. From the evening of the twenty-seventh to the end of the month, it was between 42 and 46.

The barometer from the beginning of the month to the afternoon of the sixteenth, when it sunk to 29 4-10ths, ranged between 30 and 29 13-20ths, excepting while the storm lasted the three first days, and then until the evening of the third day, when it began to rise, it was between 29 15-20ths and 29 7-20ths.

From the seventeenth until the evening of the nineteenth, when it began to rise again rapidly,—it sunk to 29 and 29 1-20th only. From the evening of the nineteenth until the end of the month, the mercury ranged only between 29 17-20ths, and 29 5-10ths. So that the mean state, for the whole month, was high, being seldom so low as changeable.

The moon changed the twelfth, and was full the twenty-seventh. Owing to the mild temperature of the weather, we had a very considerable decrease of the number of patients this month. For, besides the thirty-six who remained on cure, we admitted only thirty-one; making the whole number as sixty-seven

to

to eighty ; or in the numbers admitted as thirty-one to fifty-six, which makes a material difference : and this difference was particularly remarked, as being the effect of suppressed perspiration in the preceding wet month.

The sixty-seven were :

Fever	.	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	7
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	5
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	1
Scrophula	.	.	.	.	1
Insanity	.	.	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	3
Headach	.	.	.	.	3
Cough	.	.	.	.	18
Phthifis	.	.	.	.	1
Asthma	.	.	.	.	6
Bowel Complaints	.	.	.	.	7

Carried forward . 58

Brought forward	,	58
Gravel		1
Old age		5
Contusion -		3

 67

Of whom eight died—one of rheumatism, aged sixty-four: four of cough; one of seventy-four, one of seventy-three, one of sixty-two, also accompanied with a quotidian; and one fifty-nine, accompanied with atrophy; two with asthma, one seventy-two, and one fifty-six, attended with peripneumonia notha: and one with old age, seventy. Besides whom, one died on the convalescent-floor; two died in the Boyne; two in the Nassau, helpless wards. One nurse in the hospital; and two at their lodgings: 18 in all.

Of the fever patients, one was sixty-two, two were aged fifty-seven, accompanied with pulmonic affection, another received from sick quarters at Chatham was aged forty-six; and the other was a boy, although three only are in the statement.

The pleuritic patient was sixty-three. The man with erysipelas was aged sixty-two.

The

The men who complained of gout were aged, one seventy-eight, two, seventy-two, one sixty-three, one sixty-one, one fifty-one, and one thirty-two.

The rheumatic patients, besides the one who died, were aged between sixty-seven and forty-seven.

On the journal, (notwithstanding, I observe one paralytic case only is mentioned) there are two cases of paralysis and one with paralytic symptoms, under the head of cough; the two former were aged fifty-five and fifty-six; and the other was aged seventy-seven. The case of scrophula was a boy with cough, and one eye much affected.

The men with dropy were aged fifty-five, forty-seven, and forty. The latter was Richard Beazley, admitted the first of December, who continues to take the digitalis in powder, and to increase the dose gradually.

The insane man was a patient of the preceding month. The three affected with head-ach were aged between thirty-two and fifty-two.

The patients who complained of cough were of very different ages, seventy-eight, seventy-six, seventy-four, seventy-three, seventy, sixty-seven, sixty-six, sixty-three, sixty-two, sixty, fifty-nine, fifty-four, and forty-nine.

The asthmatic patients were aged seventy-two, sixty-five, sixty-three, fifty-eight, fifty-six, and forty-

eight. The patient affected with phthisis was aged fifty-three.

The men affected with bowel complaints were aged sixty-six, sixty-four, sixty-three, sixty-one, sixty, one fifty-four, and one boy.

The patient with gravelish affection was aged seventy-six.

The men inserted under the denomination of old age were one of seventy-six, two of seventy-five, one of seventy-two, and the other of seventy.

The three patients admitted with contusion were aged seventy-five, sixty-seven, and fifty-three.

Besides the eight that died; eight were sent below: twenty-two were discharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

Nothing further remarkable occurred in the month.—18 patients this month between 70 and 80; and 24 between 60 and 70.

APRIL.

This month commenced with wet, cold and unpleasant weather; which was succeeded by frost for some days; and then it became variable,—some days wet and some mornings white frost. It afterwards became mild; and then wet to the end of the month.

The thermometer varied frequently; but was not observed below forty-two, and twice, for a short time,

time, it rose to fifty-four. So that the mean height was nearest to forty-nine. And the heat was generally at the medium between temperate and freezing.

The barometer also varied very often, but much less altogether than might have been expected from the changeable weather. It was not observed lower than 29 5-20ths, and that but once for a short time; nor did it rise higher than 30 1-10th: and its mean height was about 29 15-20ths.

The moon was new the tenth, and full on the twenty-sixth.

The wind was east-south-east the first day. On the second it got to west-north-west. It was south-west the third; and from that time until the fifteenth it kept varying between north-east and east; except for a few hours when it flew to the south-west, and again returned as suddenly to the north-east, where it continued the three following days. The fifteenth and sixteenth it varied from west to north; and next day from west and by north to south-west. On the eighteenth it was westerly, and from north to north-west the nineteenth and twentieth. The three following days it was south-east. Next day it varied between south-west and west. On the twenty-fifth it was northerly. From the twenty-sixth to the twenty-ninth it was between south-east and north-east. The twenty-ninth and thirtieth it was between

fourth and south-west; so that northerly and easterly winds were most prevalent all the month.

The fifth, sixth, eleventh, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth little winds. All the rest of the month it blew fresh; except the thirtieth, when it blew hard in squalls.

The month was in general cloudy, though there was more than one-third that we had no sunshine; some days we had an hazy atmosphere.

The second, third, eleventh, twelfth, nineteenth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-ninth and thirtieth we had light showers. On the first, the seventeenth and eighteenth, frequent showers; and hail on the nineteenth and twenty-sixth.

On the second, eleventh, sixteenth and nineteenth we had snow; and frost on the seventh and four following days; also on the thirteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, twentieth and twenty-third.

Besides the twenty-nine who remained on cure, fifty were admitted; so that in all, the patients amounted to 79—making an increase of twelve patients more than in last month, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	2
Erysipelas	1
Febricula - - - -	4
Gout - - - -	5
Rheumatism - - - -	5
Paralysis - - - -	2
Hypochondriasis	1
Infanity - - - -	1
Dropfy - - - -	4
Scrophula - - - -	2
Sore throat	1
Cough - - - -	23
Phthisis	3
Asthma	9
Vomiting - - - -	1
Bowel complaints	3
Gravel	1
Old age - - - -	3
Contusion	2
	<hr/>
	79

Of

Of whom five died, which is not 1-16th, viz. one of fever aged sixty, who was admitted in a dying state, and whose case was accompanied with pulmonic affection: the patient with erysipelas aged sixty-two; one of the dropfical patients aged fifty-five; and two of the cough patients, one aged seventy-two, and labouring under general infirmity, admitted in a dying state, the day before he died only; the other aged sixty-six. Besides these, two died on the convalescent-floor; and two in the Rodney helpless ward: nine in all, which is a less number by two than died last April; notwithstanding we had fifteen more patients this year than we had last year; which also diminishes the comparative proportion of deaths this month.

Of the other four fever patients, one was aged seventy-seven; one was fifty-eight, one was fifty-seven, and one was fifty-three; besides the four cases of febricula which were boys; one of them accompanied with sore throat.

The patient with pleuritis was aged sixty-three.

The two with intemperance were aged fifty-three and fifty-eight.

The gouty patients were aged one seventy-eight, one seventy-two, one sixty-six, and two sixty.

The men who complained of rheumatism were aged sixty-five, forty-nine, forty-eight, forty-seven, and forty-five.

Both

Both the paralytic patients were fifty-five years of age.

The patient with hypochondriasis was aged about sixty-five.

The insane patient was about sixty-three years of age and was sent to Bethlem.

The fore-throat cases were boys; and so was the scrophulous case.

Of the other three dropical cases one was aged fifty-five; one forty-seven, and one forty.

The last was the remarkable case admitted the first of December last, who was put on a trial or course of digitalis in powder; of which the dose was gradually increased to fifteen grains, without producing any beneficial or remarkable effect, much less a perfect crisis of his dropical symptoms, and he was discharged as recovered the first of April. So that this is the only case of any disease in which, till this time (January 1806), I ever knew the digitalis an effectual remedy. While he was under the influence of this dose he appeared to be intoxicated with poison, and he could not describe his feelings or sensations otherwise than by saying "his strength was entirely gone; he felt quite weak; and was sickish." His countenance was externally dejected; sunk and palid; and his extremities were so feeble and enervated, that he was unable to stand. In a word, there was
a great

a great degree of privation of the mental, vital and muscular powers. But it is to be understood that this patient took other deobstruents in very considerable quantities, for to keep his bowels open and to purge him he required six times the quantity of medicines that is sufficient for men in general. He took from the first of December last, until he was discharged, a great quantity of medicines; various purgative, diuretic, and sudorific deobstruents, besides antimonials and mercurials. He was frequently sick, vomited and brought up bilious matter, without making any impression on the abdomen, or increasing the urinary discharge, until he took the fifteen grains of digitalis at one dose, three days successively; after which the abdomen visibly decreased by all the excretions increasing.

Of the numerous class of coughs, the men were, as customary, of different ages, between eighty and eleven; and of all others therefore, this was the most general morbid affection hitherto.

The patients affected with phthisis were aged seventy-four, fifty-four, and fifty-three.

Several of the cough patients laboured under asthmatic symptoms; and the patients labouring under asthma were aged between seventy-five and forty-eight.

The

The patient affected with vomiting was aged sixty-three.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged seventy, sixty-three, and forty-nine; and the man with gravelish affection was aged sixty-five.

Those under the head of old age were aged seventy-six and seventy-five.

The two men admitted under the head of contusion were aged seventy-five and forty-seven.

This month we had but one patient, who was aged eighty.

There were aged between seventy and eighty, *eighteen* patients; and *twenty* between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, eight were sent down to the convalescent-floor.

Thirty-three were discharged, and thirty-three remained on cure.

The boys' fore-throats and febricula were cynanche scarlatina in a mild form.

MAY,

MAY,

Was cold and unpleasant for the season; the thermometer being as low as 51, and not higher by my glass, than 63. But at these extremities it continued a short time only. The morning of the third it was at the lowest, and the evening of the thirteenth it was at the highest. However, I never observed it but four times so low as 52, and eight times so high as 60 and upwards; so that the medium should properly be taken between 53 and 60, and fixed between 56 and 57.

The barometer ranged between 29 3-10ths,—where it was only the first day, and never afterwards below changeable—and 30 1-10th.; so that it was high all the month, and the mean height between 29 8-10ths, and 29 9-10ths; and more frequently stationary at 30 than any other degree.

The moon changed the tenth; and was full the twenty-fifth.

Northerly and easterly winds were the most prevalent by far this month; for it was southerly and westerly only on the first, part of the second, on the third, fourth, ninth, tenth, and seventeenth. On the

the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth it was east. The fourteenth, fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, part of the twenty-second, the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, part of the twenty-fifth, the twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and part of the thirtieth, it was between north and north-east. The fifth, eighth and thirty-first it was north-west : and on the sixth, seventh, sixteenth and twenty-ninth it was northerly. There was very little westing in it all the month.

Though the atmosphere was generally cloudy, and sometimes hazy, and was one day foggy, we had sun more than two-thirds of the month.

The first, fourth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh; seventeenth, eighteenth and twenty-fifth we had light showers: on the second showers. On the second it also hailed; and froze on the third. When the weather was mild we had dews frequently in the mornings.

The first day was mild as to temperature; but showers, hail and frost following the two next days, it became cold, even until the ninth, when mild weather succeeded, and continued until the fifteenth. Cold weather then returned, which lasted (excepting on the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth, when it was mild) until the end of the month.

So that on the whole the weather was cold.

Besides the 33 patients remaining on cure the first of the month 38 were admitted, making the to-

tal

tal number 71: so that there was a decrease of twelve admitted, and of eight in the total number of last month.

The diseases were :

Fever	3
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	2
Febricula, or symptomatic	6
Gout	5
Rheumatism	7
Tabes	1
Hætic	1
Infanity	2
Dropfy	1
Headach	2
Paralyfis	2
Sore-Throat	2
Ear-ach	1
Cough	23
Phthifis	2
Asthma	4
Bowel cafes	4
Gravel	1
	<hr/>
	71

Of

Of whom ten died, viz. one of fever,—from having delayed too long to come into the infirmary—aged thirty-six; one of gout, a black man, aged sixty, who was excessively ill when admitted; one of tabes, aged seventy-six; one of paralysis, aged eighty; three of cough, of whom one was aged seventy-four, accompanied with symptoms of phthisis; one sixty-five, and one sixty-three; two of asthma, the one seventy-five, the other seventy-two; and one of bowel complaints, aged seventy.

Besides two on the convalescent-floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; one in the Rodney helpless wards. Two sudden deaths of pensioners in their wards; and Mr. Taylor, the surgeon:—20 died in all.

The other two fever patients were one aged sixty, and one that remained on cure, whose case terminated in phthisis.

Properly, the six patients under the head of febricula ought to have been classed under the head fever;—their ages were seventy-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-two, whose case was of the tertian type; fifty-nine, fifty-six and one thirty-three; besides three boys: all of whom, except two of the men, required the tonic and antiseptic mode of treatment.

Of the two patients ill of pleuritis, one was aged fifty-four, and the other was one of the boys, aged near sixteen.

The two admitted in consequence of intemperance, were two of the cases of febricula.

The other four who were affected with gout, were aged one seventy-eight, one seventy-two, one sixty-six, and one fifty-five.

The seven rheumatic patients were aged one seventy, one sixty-five, two sixty, one fifty-eight, one forty-eight, and one forty-two.

The hectic patient was sixty-four. The two insane patients were aged forty-nine ; and sixty-one,—who was sent to Bethlem. There was another man, aged about forty-three, who had symptoms of lunacy about him .

It is somewhat remarkable that three men should have showed unequivocal symptoms of lunacy from the fifteenth to the end of the month, without any previous complaints.

Of the two who complained of head-ach, one was aged fifty-five, and seemed symptomatic ; the other was a nurse aged forty-eight.

The other case of paralysis was apoplexy, but he was entered paralysis on his first admission, the 29th of the month.

The men afflicted with cough were of different ages, from eighty down to boys ; but two-thirds of them nearly were aged between seventy and fifty. Three were aged seventy. Except one boy, the rest were between forty and fifty.

The

The two affected with fore-throat were boys, classed under febricula; but more properly would have been styled cynanche scarlatina.

The person who complained of ear-ach was aged sixty-two.

The two under phthisis were aged fifty-three and fifty-four. The other three affected with asthma, (for there were five asthmatic patients) were aged sixty-eight, fifty-four, and forty-nine.

The man with dropfy was sixty-five; and the man with gravel was aged forty-eight.

We had two patients of eighty; twelve between seventy and eighty; and twenty-two aged between sixty and seventy; and but half the number of boys ill that we had last month.

May was considered very sickly every where.

Besides the ten who died; nine were sent down to the convalescent-floor; twenty-six were discharged, and twenty-six remained on cure.

JUNE

For the first eight days was mild and pleasant; and the six following days were cold for the season. The fifteenth and sixteenth were somewhat milder. The seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth, the weather again became colder; after which it became mild for six days, and then was warm the rest of the month. On the whole, therefore, two-thirds of the month were only mild—changeable, but not warm; and the other third cold for the season.

The thermometer from the first to the eighth was not lower than 54, nor higher than 65. From the eighth to the end of the month it was not observed below 56, which was on the morning of the twenty-first; nor higher than 64, and that for a few evenings only towards the end of the month.

The mean height did not exceed 59 5-10ths, for the whole month.

The barometer in the mean time ranged between 29 13-20ths, and 30 1-20th; so that the mean height was about 29 17-20ths, frequently varying.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-third.

Between the first and tenth the wind was from south to south-west; and on the eleventh it was westerly. The three following days it was
between

between north and north-east. The fifteenth it was varying from north to west. On the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth it was north-west. The nineteenth it varied between west and north; on the twentieth between north and north-north-east; and on the twenty-first it was north-west.

On the twenty-second it was northerly. The twenty-third it was from north-west to west by north. The four following days it was south-west. Next day it was west; the twenty-ninth it was between south-east and south-west; and continued south-west on the thirtieth.

The third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eleventh, twelfth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth we had very little wind, or gentle breezes: and all the rest of the month we had fresh breezes.

Though the atmosphere was cloudy there was a good deal of sunshine.

The fifth, sixth, eighth, fifteenth, sixteenth, twenty-second, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, and twenty-ninth we had a little rain; and on the nineteenth we had showers.

On the tenth, a large fish of the whale species was caught in the river, and brought on shore at Greenwich.

Besides the twenty-six that remained on cure on the first, thirty-eight were admitted—in all 64:—viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	6
Morbilli	-			-	2
Variolæ	-	-	-	-	1
Intemperance	:	.	.	.	3
Pain of the side, of 1 cause unknown					3
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	4
Hætic	.	.	.	.	1
Infanity	.	.	.	.	1
Head-ach, of different ages					6
Sore throat	.	.	.	.	1
Sickness at the stomach					1
Cough	.	.	.	.	15
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	2
Bowel Cases	.	.	.	.	10
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	5
Gravel	-	.	.	.	1

 64

Of whom fix died ; so that the number both of patients admitted, and of deaths, was much diminished. One died of intemperance, aged sixty-six ; two of paralyfis, one of whom was speechless, whose age we knew not, and the other was aged forty-four ; one of cough, aged seventy-seven ; and two of bowel complaints, one aged seventy-six, and the other was the man with pain of the side, aged fifty-six. Besides two on the convalescent-floor ; one of the nurses in her ward ; and one of sudden death in his ward, in the hospital.

Of the fever patients, one was aged sixty-nine, one sixty, one forty-nine, one forty-two, and two boys. The two affected with measles were boys ; and the one affected with small-pox was also a boy.

Besides the one that died, of the three admitted for intemperance, one was aged sixty-eight, and the other sixty-one.

The patients that complained of pain of the side were aged sixty-eight, and fifty-four—besides a boy who had pain in his side.

The man who was ill of gout was seventy-six.

The four admitted with rheumatism were aged seventy, fifty-eight, fifty-seven, and fifty-six.

The hectic patient was sixty-four.

The man with insanity was admitted last month.

Of the headach patients, two were continued

cases from last month; one was aged fifty-two, one sixty-two, with symptoms of tertian, and a boy.

The one with fore-throat was a boy, and also the one with sickness at stomach.

Of the fifteen admitted with cough—all the patients were continued cases, except one aged seventy-eight, one forty-three, and three boys. Most of their coughs were symptomatic, proceeding from some morbid topical affection. But instead of two patients only with symptoms of phthisis, there were five; three of the continued cough patients' cases having terminated in phthisis.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-six. These complaints seldom occur so early in the season.

The dropical patients were aged between sixty-one and seventy.

The patient with gravel was a continued case.

This month we had no patient older than seventy-eight, and between that age and seventy there were eleven patients: and between sixty and seventy we had sixteen patients.

Besides the six who died, two were sent down to the convalescent-floor: thirty-three were discharged, and twenty-three remained on cure.

JULY

Began with a cold, wet day ; after which the weather became mild and hot until the nineteenth and twentieth, when some rain fell and cooled the air for some days. It then became more moderate for some days : to which several hot days succeeded, and then temperate weather to the end of the month. But for the greatest part of the month the weather was hot and seasonable.

The thermometer, until the evening of the fifth, did not rise above sixty-five. It then rose to seventy-one. And from that time (excepting the morning of the sixth, when it was at sixty-nine) it kept between seventy-one and seventy-three, until the evening of the eighteenth, when it fell to sixty-seven. From that time until the evening of the twenty-fourth, it varied between sixty-five and sixty-two. But that evening it was up at seventy. After that time until the end of the month it varied between sixty-nine and sixty-two. The sixth, seventh, eighth and sixteenth were the hottest days ; and the mean height for the month was, by my glass, nearest sixty-nine.

It is to be remembered that the window within
which

which the thermometer hung, was set open night and day, which assisted in keeping the mercury lower.

The barometer was high all the month, ranging between 29 7-10ths, and 30 1-10th.

It therefore varied little, though frequently. So that the mean height was about 29 9-10ths.

The moon was new the eighth, and was full the twenty-third.

The wind was westerly the first seven days, and easterly the six following days.

On the fourteenth it varied between east-south-east and east by north. The fifteenth it was easterly. The sixteenth it varied from east to south-south-west. The seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth it was between south-west and west.

Between the twentieth and twenty-first, it was from north-east to north. The four following days it was westerly. On the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth it was north-east. The twenty-ninth and thirtieth it was easterly; and on the last day of the month south-west.

From the third to the eighth; from the tenth to the eighteenth; and from the twentieth to the end of the month there was little wind.

On the first, second, third, ninth and nineteenth we had fresh breezes.

The first four days it was cloudy; also from the eighteenth to the twenty-fifth and twenty-seventh,
twenty-

twenty-eighth, thirtieth and thirty-first. From the fourth to the seventeenth we had clear sunshine; and few days, though the atmosphere was cloudy, passed without sunshine.

The first, eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-third, twenty-eighth and thirty-first we had a little rain; and showers on the twenty-seventh.

With very little exception, it was fine, hot, seasonable weather through the month.

The afternoon of the seventh was the hottest time of the month.

Besides the twenty-three remaining on cure, twenty-three were admitted—in all 46 :—viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	4
Erysipelas	.	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	6
Apoplectic	-	-	-	-	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	.	2
Sore-Throat	.	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	.	11
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	4

Carried forward 37

Asthma

Brought forward	,	37
Asthma		1
Bowel complaints		4
Dropfy		3
Contusion		3
		—
		46
		—

Of whom five died—one of fever, aged forty-two, ill ten days before he complained; one of erysipelas or emphysematous swellings, aged seventy-two; two of cough, one aged seventy-eight and the other aged seventy, labouring under tabes; and one of phthisis from cough and hæmoptoe. Besides one on the convalescent-floor; one in the Nassau; one of the nurses; three on the surgeon's side; and two in the Roney:—13 in all.

The other two fever patients were aged sixty-nine and fifty-four.

Those admitted for intemperance were aged, one sixty-eight, one sixty-seven, one fifty, and the other forty-four.

One of the men affected with paralysis was aged seventy-one, the other fifty-two.

The two gouty patients were aged sixty-three and forty-nine.

The patients admitted for rheumatism were aged,
two

two seventy, one sixty-seven, two sixty-one, and one forty-one.

The apoplectic man was aged seventy-one.

Of the two affected with head-ach, one was aged fifty-five, and the other was a boy.

The case of cynanche maligna was a man of fifty-three years of age.

Those admitted with cough were of different ages: besides the two who died, they were aged between forty-three and seventy-three, both included.

The patients under phthisis, besides the one that died, were aged fifty-four, fifty-three, and fifty.

The asthmatic man was aged sixty.

Those affected with bowel complaints were aged sixty-three, sixty, fifty-three, and fifty-two.

The dropical patients were aged sixty-nine, sixty-two, and sixty-one.

The man admitted for contusion was aged forty-four.

The oldest patient this month did not exceed seventy-eight; and between that and seventy there were nine, two of them seventy years of age.

Between sixty and seventy we had fifteen patients, two of whom were sixty-nine.

Besides the five who died, seven were sent down to the convalescent-floor; nineteen were discharged, and fifteen only remained on cure.

The patient admitted for erysipelas was singular. It was rather emphysema, appearing first about the head,

head, gradually descending downwards, yielding to the pressure of the finger, with a sensation of crepitus from air passing through the cellular membrane.

AUGUST.

The first half of the month the weather was hot ; and for most part of the other half it was warm and moderate, though hot some evenings.

From the first to the morning of the seventeenth, the thermometer was never under 64° , nor higher, than I observed, than 60° : but the window, in which it hung, was chiefly open. From the seventeenth to the end it did not rise above 65° , except the evenings of the twenty-first, twenty-second, all the twenty-third, and the evenings of the twenty-sixth and twenty-ninth, when it was at 66° , 67° , and 68° ; nor did it sink below 61 . So that for the former part the mean height was $66^{\circ} 5\text{-}10\text{ths}$; and for the latter part of the month it was little more than 63° .

The barometer also varied frequently throughout the month ; but I did not observe that it ranged higher nor lower than between 30 $1\text{-}10\text{th}$, and 29 $6\text{-}10\text{ths}$, except the evening of the seventeenth, when

when it sunk to 29 2-10ths, but got up next day more than 6-10ths higher.

The moon was new the sixth, and full on the twenty-first.

All the month the wind kept between south and west; and, except on the fifth, eighth, fifteenth, (the seventeenth blowing a gale) eighteenth, twenty-second, twenty-third, and thirty-first, when it blew moderately, there was very little wind.

On the whole the weather was moderate and seasonable. On the third, seventh and thirty-first we had thunder storms. The third, fifth, fifteenth, sixteenth, nineteenth, thirtieth and thirty-first it rained: and on the seventh and seventeenth we had smart showers.

Besides the fifteen who remained on cure on the first of the month, forty-four were admitted, making the number of patients in all 59:—viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	5
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	2
Paralysis	-	-	-	-	4
Spasmodic affection	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	-	-	-	-	1

Carried forward 14

Rheu-

Brought forward	.	14
Rheumatism	- - -	3
Hypochondriasis	. .	1
Vertigo	- - -	1
Head-ach	. .	3
Cynanche tonsillaris	- -	1
Cough	- - -	9
Phthisis	. . .	5
Dropfy	- - -	3
Obstructed Viscera	. .	2
Bowel complaints	. .	15
Old age	- - -	1
Contufion	. . .	1
		<hr/>
		59

Of whom fix died ; besides the boy — viz. one of fever, aged fifty-seven, who was ill eight days before he complained ; one of paralyfis, aged fixty, whose case will be related presently ; two of cough and atrophy, one aged seventy-four, the other fifty-six ; two of phthisis, one aged fifty-three, the other aged forty-three ; and one boy of enteritis ; in whose case I₆ was deceived by every person connected with him ; and he was not brought in for a number of days after he was taken ill.

Besides two in the convalescent-floor, one in the Nassau ;

Nassau; two on the surgeon's side; and one nurse in the hospital: 12 in all.

The other four fever patients were aged, one sixty-two, one fifty-five, one forty-five, and one thirty-six.

The man with pleuritis was aged sixty.

The two admitted for intemperance were aged, one sixty-nine, and the other sixty-three.

The other three men admitted for paralysis were aged seventy, fifty-one, and fifty.

The person who laboured under spasms was aged seventy-six.

The gouty patient was aged sixty-four.

The three rheumatic patients were aged eighty, fifty-six, and fifty-three.

The patient admitted with hypochondriasis was sixty years of age.

The man who was entered with giddiness was aged fifty. Besides the two boys, who complained of head-ach, the other patient was fifty-five.

The case of cynanche tonsillaris was a boy.

Besides the old man of seventy-four, who died of cough and atrophy.

The men admitted for cough were aged, one seventy, one sixty-six, one sixty-five, one sixty-three, one fifty-six, one fifty-three, one forty-nine, and one forty-two.

Besides the two who died of phthisis, two were aged fifty-four, and one was aged fifty.

Of those who complained of obstructed viscera, one was aged thirty-nine, and the other was a boy.

Of the men who were admitted with bowel complaints, besides the three boys, one of whom died, one was aged seventy-three, one seventy-one, one sixty-five, one sixty-four, one sixty, one fifty-six, one fifty-five, two fifty-two, one forty-nine, one forty-two, and one forty-one.

Those who complained of dropsy were aged seventy, sixty-one, and thirty-eight.

The patient under the head of old age, was seventy-four, and the man with contusion was aged forty-four.

This month I examined the three following subjects.

The boy Overy, aged about eleven: he was admitted on the third of August, with pain in his bowels. Nothing particular appeared about him, only that he was more restless and uneasy than any child I had seen with bowel complaints; which led me to apprehend that the affection of the bowels was symptomatic only, and that his disease was fever. However, I ordered him a purge, fomentation, and opiate; but, though he had several copious stools, he did not appear to be relieved of the inquietude and uneasiness, which were now accompanied with retching. Aperients, with opiates, were therefore repeated. The saline draughts in a state of effervescence, the hot bath, and clysters, were also prescribed

scribed ineffectually, for the retching continued ;— what he brought up became gradually darkish, resembling, at last, thin coffee ; and the extremities became cold. He died at midnight of the fourth.

I was deceived in this case, by its being concealed from me, that he had been ill a week before his admission. His body was not inspected ; but I thought it right to insert his case, as a necessary caution to every practitioner, to obtain all the information that circumstances will admit of, concerning *every* case that comes under his care, and never to trust to the appearances of the case itself—although it was not in the power of man to save the boy when he came under my care—after having been so long ill, and the disease enteritis having made such rapid progress.

John Wilson, aged about fifty, was admitted the sixth of May, for cough, and died the 17th of August, of phthisis pulmonaris. Both lobes of the lungs were found, on inspection, to adhere strongly to the pleura, and were compact and hard, which, when cut into, were observed to be full of tubercles in a state of suppuration.

John Rogers, aged about sixty, was admitted the 12th of July, as a paralytic patient, being speechless, and in a state of salivation : his teeth were loose, his breath was extremely fetid ; and when in bed, he kept his fingers continually in his mouth, to conduct the discharge of the saliva ; which, on

account of the violent pain he felt in his throat, especially when he attempted to swallow, he was afraid to try. The gums enlarged and became putrid; and he got down with much pain and difficulty liquids only. He wrote what he had to communicate. He died the 23d of August.

The only account of his case which I could learn, was, "That about sixteen months before he was admitted, he was attacked with a violent pain on the top or crown of his head, and of his throat at the same instant, attended with loss of speech, when his teeth also became loose."

All the muscles about the larynx and pharynx appeared healthy, though the gums were very loose and spongy, as if they had been scorbutic; and the teeth, in both jaws, twelve in number only, were quite loose. The larynx itself was become ossified.

Besides the six who died, five were sent down to the convalescent-floor, twenty-four were discharged, and twenty-four remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER

Set in, or began with wet and cold; and continued so the whole month, excepting a few days, to be noticed.

For the first three days, the thermometer kept at 61 and 60. The five following days it was 59 and 58. From the ninth to the nineteenth, it varied from 59, at which it was two mornings, to 64. On the twentieth it fell to 58, and did not again rise higher during the month, but fell at times down to 52. But its mean height, or medium for the month, did not exceed $57\frac{1}{2}$. The warmest days were part of the twelfth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth.

The barometer varied from 29° 7-10ths, to 4-10ths, during the first three days.

On the fourth it rose to 29° 8-10ths, and continued to rise to 30° 1-10th, and did not fall below 30° until the evening of the tenth, when it sunk 1-20th; after which, until the evening of the twentieth, it varied between 29° 19-20ths, and 29° 5-10ths: having that evening got up to 30° ; and except on the twenty-third, when it was down at 29°

1-3

5-10ths,

5-10ths, it ranged, until the end of the month, between 30 2-10ths, and 29 6-10ths, and was not observed so low but one evening. So that its medium, or mean height, throughout the month, was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind, for the first nine days, was westerly, except the evening of the sixth, when it was north-east. The three following days it kept between north-west and north. Then it got to, and continued south for the whole of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth. The next three days it was westerly; and from the nineteenth to the end of the month it varied between north and east, excepting on the twenty-fourth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, when it was south-west and west-south-west. The fifth, seventh, and eight following days, also the twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth, there was very little wind.

On the third it blew a gale of wind; and all the other days, not before expressed, fresh breezes.

The atmosphere was generally cloudy.

On the second, sixth, twelfth, fourteenth, and twenty-third, there was a little rain.

The first, thirteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twentieth, and twenty-fourth, we had showers, and several foggy days. So that
on

on the whole it was very indifferent harvest weather.

Besides the twenty-four patients who remained on cure, twenty-seven were admitted : in all, 51, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	3
Paralysis and old age .	1
Spasmodic affection .	1
Gout—sciatica . . .	1
Rheumatism and Lumbago	2
Head-ach	3
Dropsy	3
Sore-throat	4
Hæmoptoe	2
Cough	9
Phthisis	4
Obstructed Viscera . .	2
Indigestion	1
Bowel cases	13
Old age	1

51

Of whom four died—old continued patients ; one of pleuritis, aged about twenty-five ; one of dropsy, aged sixty-one ; one of phthisis, aged fifty-three ; and the other of obstructed viscera, aged seventy. Besides two on the convalescent floor, one in the Boyne, one in the Nassau, two on the surgeon's side, one in the Rodney, one of the old nurses, and one of accident ; 13 in all.

The fever patient was aged fifty-four, and had been ill ten days before he came on shore, from a ship to which he was lent.

The other two pleuritic patients were aged, one sixty, and the other forty-five.

The man with paralysis was aged fifty-five. The old man with spasmodic affection of the abdominal muscles, was aged seventy-six.

The patient who complained of gout was sixty-four. One of the men admitted with rheumatic symptoms was aged seventy-seven, and the other was fifty-five. The three dropical patients were aged, one sixty-one, one fifty-two, and one thirty-eight.

The men affected with head-ach were aged, one fifty-five ; one forty-five ; and one forty. Those who complained of sore throat were, one aged forty-five ; and three boys.

Of the two patients affected with hæmoptoe, one was aged sixty-three ; and the other forty-one.

The cough patients were aged seventy-eight ;
seventy-

seventy-two; seventy; sixty-five; fifty-six; forty-nine, and forty-one.

The four admitted under phthisis, were aged fifty-six; fifty-four; fifty-three, and forty-two.

The two patients with obstructed viscera were one aged seventy, and the other fifty-five. The patient with dyspepsia, or indigestion, was a boy. The thirteen who complained of their bowels were aged, sixty-five; sixty-four; sixty-two; sixty; fifty-six; fifty-four; fifty-two; forty-two; forty-one; and a boy.

The patient under old age was seventy-nine; and one of the old nurses with phthiriasis came in to be cleaned.

The number of patients between seventy and eighty, were ten in number; besides the old nurse, admitted for phthiriasis, and twelve between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died, six were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty were discharged, and twenty-one remained on cure.

Daniel Cochlan, aged fifty-three, admitted the 13th July, for hæmoptoe, and died the 8th September, of phthisis pulmonalis; on inspecting the thorax, the heart was preternaturally large and pale in its appearance, with a filament or vessel passing from it to the pericardium, on the anterior, sinister lateral part. The lungs uniformly adhered strongly to the pleura, and more particularly at the superior portion
of

of the right lobe. Upon separating it, the orifice or wound of the ruptured vessel appeared, and the lungs represented a congeries of tubercles, which, on cutting into them, poured out pus.

OCTOBER.

Although it set in with wet weather, upon the whole it was moderate and fine all the month, except the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth.

The thermometer, for the first four days, was not higher than fifty-eight, and was so low as fifty-five. From the fifth to the seventeenth, both included, it was from sixty-three to fifty-nine. From the eighteenth to the end of the month, it fell as low as forty-eight. So that, taking the first and the last mentioned periods together, the medium was between fifty-three and fifty-four; and during the intermediate period, the medium was about sixty-one.

The barometer for the first twenty-four days, ranged between 29 15-20ths and 30 5-20ths, and for the last seven days it ranged between 29 13-20ths and 29 3-20ths. Its mean height, therefore, was chiefly high, about 30⁰ 00, or very little under.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the nineteenth.

The

The wind, on the last two days of the preceding month, having got to south-west, kept between that point and west until the eleventh; then it got to south-south-east, and varied between south-east and north-east for four days. From that time until the evening of the twenty-second it varied between west and north-west. For the three following days it was about north-east; and from the evening of the twenty-fifth to the end of the month, it veered and haled from west to south-west, except on the twenty-ninth, when it was northerly.

We had little wind or gentle breezes from the beginning to the twenty-fifth of the month, except on the fourteenth, fifteenth, and twenty-first, when we had fresh breezes; and the latter day it blowed fresh. On the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth it blowed a gale of wind, and fresh on the thirtieth.

Until the eighth the atmosphere was cloudy, with sunshine most days.

The six following days it was foggy, and hazy with sunshine. The next six days it was hazy and sunshine most days; and from the twentieth to the end of the month it was cloudy; hazy on the twenty-seventh, and foggy the last two days of the month.

The first, second, and twenty-eighth, we had smart showers; and light rain on the third, the seventeenth, the twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh.

On

On the thirty-first we had frost.

Besides the twenty-one that remained the first on cure, forty-eight were admitted, making 69 in all, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Paralysis or Hemiplegia	1
Rheumatism	3
Eruption	1
Head-ach	3
Cynanche tonsillaris	10
Cough	11
Hæmoptoe	3
Phthisis	2
Pain of the Stomach	2
Bowel cases	20
Worms	1
Dropfy	4
Suppression	1
Old Age	1

69

Of whom eight died: one of rheumatism, aged seventy-seven; one of cynanche, aged forty-five,
both

both these were admitted last month; two of hæmoptoe, one aged forty-one continued last month; and the other patient, aged sixty-three, admitted in July; one of cough, aged fifty-six, admitted in August; and three of dropfy; one aged seventy-nine; one aged fifty-two; and the other aged thirty-eight. All patients continued on cure from last month; besides four below on the convalescent floor; three in the Nassau; one in the Boyne; and one on the surgeon's side. Seventeen deaths in all.

The patient affected with fever, was aged fifty-four, admitted last month. The three pleuritic patients were aged seventy, fifty-eight, fifty-five; and the other fifty-six. The man admitted for intemperance, was aged fifty-four.

The one who complained of hemiplegia was sixty-one years of age.

The patient with eruptions or scarlatina anginosa was a boy. The head-ach patients were one aged fifty-seven; another aged fifty-five; and a boy. The patients afflicted with cynanche were nine boys; whose cases were accompanied with fever, and ulceration, and required tonics and roborants, and the other patients who died.

The men admitted for cough, besides the one that died, were of different ages, between seventy-two and forty-nine, and three boys.

The

The other man that was admitted for hæmoptoe, was aged forty-nine.

The two who complained of pain in the stomach, were one aged fifty-eight, and a boy.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints, which in general were slight and carried off by purgatives and opiates, were, besides three boys, aged between seventy-seven and forty-one.

The patient afflicted with worms was a boy.

The man who complained of suppression of urine, was aged sixty-eight.

The patient received under the head of old-age, was seventy-nine.

This month we had two patients aged seventy-nine—one of them a continued case—two seventy-seven; and between that age and seventy—*seven* patients—or eleven between seventy and eighty—and eleven between sixty and seventy : and admitted sixteen boys besides others who complained.

Hugh Conway, aged about fifty-six, after ailing a long time, complained of constant pains about his shoulders, which extended round the upper part of the thorax and clavicles, and were much aggravated by frequent coughing. I imagined they were rheumatic, and would have prescribed for them accordingly. But having taken it into his head that they were venereal, nothing but salivation would satisfy him. He went therefore to the surgeon, and
was

was salivated. When he returned to me, he was emaciated, but not relieved; and various means were used, though ineffectually, for that purpose. He died the 21st of October.

On inspecting the thorax, about six hours after he died, the following circumstances appeared; the anterior part of the mediastinum was somewhat inflamed; and the upper parts of both the lobes of the lungs were covered with purulent matter, which explained the cause of the pains he complained of—though they were not suspected to have proceeded from inflammation, until it was too late.

Hence the important lesson—That no complaint about any part of the thorax is to be lightly considered or treated; because chronic inflammation may commence and terminate in suppuration; and phthisis pulmonalis follow, where the pathognomonic symptoms of those different states are extremely obscure.

Daniel Gilles, aged about forty-one, was admitted the 9th Sept. with pain in his stomach, which had affected him for five months past with frequent vomiting of his food. These symptoms were preceded by vomiting a good deal of blood—and the cause was unknown.

From his admission until he died, he vomited a dark-coloured fluid, which was often offensive to himself. He never had a stool without an injection, which sometimes brought away scybala.

On examining the stomach about six hours after
his

his death, a large hard tumour was felt externally, in the anterior part, and a number of hard inequalities about the pylorus, which was much thickened and preternaturally hard. The stomach was also observed to contain a quantity of fluid. The fundus or lower part was so extremely tender, that the person who assisted the surgeon in the examination, on lifting it up carelessly, pushed his finger through the coats; at which opening, the fluid ran out, and was received into a vessel, to the quantity of a quart, of the same colour and consistence as that which he usually vomited.

On cutting the stomach open from the cardium, along the fundus, to the pylorus, the fundus was found extremely morbid and thin about the middle; where it was lacerated. Whether I ought to say the coats were sphacelated, and ulcerated, or that the villous coat was abraded, I leave to surgeons to determine; but the texture of all the coats was in so morbid a state, that it was not possible to have dissected them. In approaching to the pylorus with the incision, the coats or glandular parts became much thicker and harder; and the pylorus so contracted as scarcely to admit any fluid to pass through it; which impervious state, I may say, was increased by the surrounding glands being much enlarged and indurated. The coats of that part of the duodenum next the pylorus, were also much indurated and thickened; and there was considerable adhesion of the adjoining parts.

Besides

Besides the eight that died, eight were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-six were discharged, and twenty-seven remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

Until the thirteenth, the weather was cold and unpleasant: after which, excepting the seventeenth, which was unpleasant, the weather continued fine until the end of the month.

The thermometer, between the first and the twelfth, did not rise higher than 49° , nor fall below 44° , and it was so low only the morning of the second. From the thirteenth to the twenty-eighth it varied only between forty-nine and fifty-one. And for the last two days it was between 49° and 47° . So that its mean height for the whole month was near 49° .

The barometer ranged from 29 8-10ths to 29 4-10ths between the first and the tenth: it then sunk suddenly from 29 11-20ths to 29; at which it stood on the morning of the tenth. In the evening, and all the next day, it did not rise above 29 1-10th. Between the eleventh and twentieth it fluctuated from 29 1-10th to 29 15-20ths, frequently changing upwards and downwards, but continued

VOL. IV. M afterwards

afterwards stationary at 29 8-10ths for three days, after which it rose gradually to 30 3-20ths at the end of the month. The mean height, therefore, throughout the month, was nearly 29 7-10ths.

The moon was new the third, and full the seven-teenth.

The wind kept veering and haling between north-west and north-east on the first; the second it was northerly; the next three days it varied between west and west north-west; and for the next six days it was northerly. On the thirteenth it was south-east; and on the fourteenth, westerly; from that time until the end of the month it varied between south-east and north-east—but was chiefly east, except on the sixteenth, when it was south-erly.

Throughout the month there was no gale of wind; and, excepting a few days that there were fresh breezes, there was little wind.

The atmosphere was generally cloudy—sometimes foggy, but for the most part hazy.

The second, sixteenth, and eighteenth, there were light showers; the fourth, eighth, and seventeenth, showers; the twelfth it rained a good deal; and on the ninth and tenth we had a great deal of rain. The first three days, and the sixth, seventh, eighth, and fourteenth, there was frost.

Besides

Besides the twenty-seven that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted, making in all 69, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	1
Gout	2
Rheumatism	3
Paralysis	3
Apoplectic Symptoms	2
Head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonsillaris	3
Cough	18
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthisis	4
Asthma	3
Pain of the Side	1
Pain of the Stomach	3
Bowel cases	7
Dropfy	1
Nephritis	1
Suppression of Urine	1
Old age	4

 69

Of whom six died, viz.—two of pleuritis, one aged sixty-six, admitted dying, the other aged fifty-six, very bad when admitted; two of apoplectic symptoms, aged, the one sixty-seven, and the other sixty; both of them were affected with paroxysms of convulsion from the first attack; and two with cough, the one aged eighty, admitted in a dying state, and the other aged seventy-two, quite emaciated. Besides one on the convalescent floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; two in Surgeons' Infirmary; one in the Council; one at his lodging, and two by accidents. In all seventeen.

Of the fever patients one was aged seventy-seven; one sixty-four; one sixty-three; and one forty-seven.

The other three pleuritic patients were aged seventy, fifty-eight, and fifty-five. The man admitted for intemperance was sixty-eight years of age.

The two gout patients were aged seventy-seven, and sixty-two.

Of the men admitted for rheumatism, one was aged sixty-three, one sixty-two, and the other fifty.

The men who were paralytic were aged sixty-seven, and sixty-one.

The two admitted for head-ach, were aged seventy-two, and fifty-seven.

The patients with cynanche were boys.

Of the cough patients, one was aged seventy-five;

five; one seventy-four; one seventy-two; one seventy-one; one seventy; one sixty-three; one sixty-one; two sixty; one fifty-eight; one fifty-seven; one fifty-six; and the others between fifty-four and forty-nine—besides the two that died.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-nine.

The phthifis patients were aged—one fifty-seven; one fifty-six; one fifty-four; and one fifty-two.

The men admitted for asthma were aged—one seventy; one sixty-one; and one sixty.

The patient with pain of the side was a boy. The three men who complained of pain of the stomach were aged seventy, forty-nine, and forty-eight.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged—one seventy-five; one sixty-two; one fifty-three; one forty-eight; one thirty, and two boys.

The dropical patient was sixty-nine: the nephritic patient was sixty-seven. The man admitted with gravelish symptoms was aged fifty-nine; and the patient who complained of suppression of urine was aged sixty-eight. The patients under the head old age were aged eighty, seventy-nine, and seventy-seven.

This month we had two patients aged eighty; fifteen aged between seventy and eighty; and nineteen between sixty and seventy years of age.

Thomas Cowen, aged about fifty-four, was first admitted for cough, 16th February, and was dis-

charged, re-admitted several times. But on the 10th of June, when last admitted, he laboured under obvious symptoms of phthisis, of which he died the second of December; and, on inspecting the thorax, at first appearance the lungs were more healthy than any patient's I had hitherto examined, that died of phthisis. And unless he had been under my own care, and had I not, from the symptoms, been convinced that he died of phthisis, at the first appearance of the lungs, I say, I should not have suspected he had died of it. But on examining them carefully, I found the superior parts of both lobes, especially the left, under the clavicles and scapulæ, adhering strongly to the pleura and ribs: and on cutting into their substances I found they were full of tubercles containing purulent matter. He had been a hard drinker, as I was informed.

Besides the six patients who died, twenty-one were sent down to the convalescent floor; nineteen were discharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The weather was mild all the month, for the season.

The first and second, and part of the third day, the thermometer was at 47° . On the evening of the third it was at 45° . From that time until the evening of the tenth, it varied between 42° and 44° ; when it
rose

rose to 48° , and from that time until the evening of the twentieth it did not sink lower, except the morning of the seventeenth, when it was 47° , but varied between 48° and 52° . Afterwards it varied between 47° and 40° to the end of the month. The mean height of the thermometer, therefore, this month was about 47 .

For the first six days the barometer was between 30° 3-20ths, and 30° . From that time until the eleventh it kept sinking to 28° 8-10ths. Afterwards it rose irregularly to 29° 6-10ths, being often lower again after rising so high, until the evening of the twenty-first, when it sunk to 29° , and the next morning it was down at 28° 9-10ths. Between that and the end of the month it rose rapidly to 29° 9-10ths, but sunk at last to 29° 6-10ths, which renders it difficult to fix the mean height; though, I believe, it was reckoned about 29° 5-10ths, or changeable.

It was new moon the third, and full the seventeenth.

The first three days the wind was between north-east and east. The five following days it was westerly. On the tenth it got to the eastward; but returned the next day to the westward, and continued between that and west south-west until the sixteenth; and for the next three days blowed from the south-west. On the twentieth it was easterly;

and on the twenty-first and twenty-second it was south-east and south south-east. On the twenty-third it got back to the eastward, and from that to the end of the month it was north-east.

The first nine days, also the thirteenth, fourteenth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, thirtieth, and thirty-first, light winds. From the eighteenth to the twenty-third, also the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth, fresh breezes. The night of the tenth, the eleventh, the twelfth, and from the fifteenth to the nineteenth, squalls and gales of wind.

The first five days were hazy and cloudy; from the fifth to the nineteenth it was mostly cloudy—a few days it was clear at times. The twentieth was foggy; and from that day to the end of the month, the atmosphere was very hazy, and also foggy on the thirtieth.

The sixth, seventh, fifteenth, eighteenth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-sixth, there were light showers; the fourteenth, seventeenth, and nineteenth, showers; on the sixteenth, heavy rain.

The second, third, fourth, seventeenth, and the last three days of the month, some frost.

Besides

Besides the twenty-three that remained on cure the first of the month, forty-one were admitted—in all sixty-four patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	3
Scarlatina anginosa . .	1
Intemperance	3
Paralysis	1
Erysipelas	1
Gout	4
Rheumatism	3
Tabes	2
Apoplectic - - -	2
Head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonsillaris . .	4
Cough	2
Phthisis	5
Asthma	7
Pain of the stomach . .	1
Bowel complaints . . .	4
<hr/>	
Carried forward . .	54
<hr/>	

Nephritis

Brought up	.	.	.	54
Nephritis	.	.	.	3
Dropſy	.	.	.	2
Hæmorrhoids	.	.	.	1
Pain of his ham	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	3
				—
				64
				—

Of whom nine died, two of fever, age of one unknown—admitted in a dying ſtate; the other was aged fixty-three—delayed too long to apply; four of phthiſis—one aged fifty-eight, one fifty-seven, one fifty-four, and the other fifty-two; one of aſthma, aged fifty-four; one of nephritis, or rather fiſſures; and one of old age, ſeventy-eight—Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; two on the ſurgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney, and two ſuddenly—eighteen in all; none of them under fifty-two years of age.

The other patients, admitted with fever, were of the following ages—one ſeventy-seven, one ſeventy-five, one fixty-four, one fifty-nine, one fifty-seven, one fifty-two, and one a boy. The men who complained of pleuriſy were aged fixty-three, forty-one, and

and twenty-one. The person admitted for eruption was forty-five years of age. The men received for intemperance were one sixty-eight, one sixty-four, and one fifty-five.

The patient with erysipelas was sixty-four. The man admitted for paralysis was also sixty-four.

The gout patients were one aged seventy-seven, one seventy-four, one sixty, and one fifty-two. The men admitted for rheumatism were aged forty-nine, and thirty-six.

The two apoplectic patients were aged seventy-seven and sixty-four. The two who complained of head-ach were one aged sixty, and the other a boy. The patients with cynanche were boys. The men who complained of cough were two aged fifty-four, one fifty-three, and one fifty.

The other man afflicted with phthisis was aged fifty-four.

The asthmatic patients, beside the one that died, were aged seventy-two, seventy, sixty-nine, sixty-seven, sixty, and fifty-seven.

The man with pain of the stomach was aged fifty-six. Those who were admitted with bowel complaints were aged between seventy-three and thirty. The two dropfical patients were aged sixty-nine.

The other two nephritic men were aged sixty-seven.

The

The man with hæmorrhoids was sixty-five. The patients classed under old age, besides the one that died, were aged seventy-six and seventy-four.

We had twelve patients aged between seventy and seventy-eight; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine that died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor, twenty-two were discharged, and twenty-three remained on cure.

JANUARY.

All the month the weather was seasonable; but rather mild.

The thermometer for the whole month was not higher than 45° , nor lower than 30° ; so that its mean height was nearest to 41° .

The barometer varied frequently, ranging between 30 (and above 3-20ths) and so remarkably low as 28 7-10ths; but its continuance at the latter was a very short time, being only four days of the month below 29 2-10ths. So that, excepting these few days, it was high — the mean height not being under 29 8-10ths.

The moon changed the first day, and was full the sixteenth.

The wind from the first to the ninth was between
north-

north-east and east. On the ninth it was westerly, and on the tenth and eleventh it got back to the north-east. The next three days it returned to west. On the night of the fourteenth, and all the fifteenth, it was between south and south-west. The sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth, it was between north and west, and continued so all the month except the twenty-fourth and thirty-first, when it was south-west and south.

The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth it blew a gale of wind. On the twenty-second and twenty-third it blew fresh breezes, and all the rest of the month there was little wind.

Except the fourth, eleventh, fifteenth, from the nineteenth to the twenty-sixth, and the last day of the month, there was frost.

A little rain fell on the fifteenth, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-ninth. The twenty-fifth and thirtieth there were showers; and also some snow on the twenty-fifth, which was a stormy day.

Besides the twenty-three that remained on cure on the first, forty-three were admitted—in all 69, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	8
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	3

Carried forward 14

Brought

Brought up	14
Erysipelas	1
Tabes	1
Gout - - - -	5
Rheumatism	4
Head-ach, and vertigo .	4
Cynanche Tonfilaris . .	2
Cough	11
Phthisis	3
Asthma	14
Schirrus ventriculi . .	1
Bowel Cafes	4
Dropfy	1
Nephritis	1
Old age	2
Contufion	1

 69

Of whom thirteen died—one of pleuritis, aged sixty-two; one of phthisis, aged fifty-four; eight of asthma, aged—one eighty, one seventy-four, one seventy-two, two sixty-nine, one sixty-seven, one fifty-three, and one fifty-two; two of bowel complaints, one aged sixty-eight, the other fifty-six; and one

one of old age.—Besides three on the convalescent floor; three in the Boyne; four in the Nassau; three on the surgeons' side; three in the Rodney; three suddenly in their wards; and one that was drowned.

The fever patients were aged seventy-five and fifty-seven. The pleuritic patients were aged one sixty-two, one fifty-six, one fifty-four, one fifty-three, one fifty-two, one fifty, and one twenty-five; besides the man that died.

The one admitted with erysipelas was aged seventy-five; and the one with tabes, seventy-seven.

The men that complained of gout were aged seventy-seven, seventy-four, sixty, fifty-two, and forty-nine; and the rheumatic patients were aged seventy-two, sixty-nine, forty-nine, and thirty-six.

The patients admitted with head-ach and vertigo were aged sixty-four, sixty-two, fifty-four, and forty-five; and the two with cynanche were aged sixty-four and forty-two.

The men who complained of cough were aged, two sixty-four, one sixty-three, one sixty-one, one fifty-eight, one fifty-four, one fifty-three, and two aged fifty. The two afflicted with phthisis, besides the one that died of it, were fifty years of age. The other patients affected with asthma were aged seventy-four, seventy-three, sixty-seven, sixty-five, fifty-seven, fifty-six, and fifty-four.

The

The man with schirrus ventriculi was aged fifty.

Those who complained of their bowels were aged sixty-eight, forty-four, and one boy—besides the patient who died. The dropfical man was aged sixty-nine. The nephritic patient was sixty-seven. Besides the old man that died, the other was aged eighty-two; and the patient with contusion was eighty-four.

We had four patients aged between eighty and eighty-four; thirteen between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the thirteen that died, eleven were sent below; eighteen were discharged, and twenty-seven remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was moderate and fine, with few exceptions, all the month.

The thermometer the morning of the first and second was down at 40°, but in the afternoon it rose to 44° and 45°. The next day it was up at 48°. The evening of the fourth it fell to 46°, and next morning to 45°, which was its lowest situation all the month. As it afterwards was not lower than

than 46° , and rose some days to 53° : so that its mean height from that time to the end of the month, was between 49° and 50° —if not 50 .

The barometer varied little; having ranged all the month between 30 1-20ths and 29 5-10ths—though it was for twelve hours so low as 29 4-10ths: it was seldom so low as 29 5-10ths, and was therefore high the most part of it—the mean height being nearest to 29 5-10ths.

The moon was full the fifteenth. The wind from the first to the fifteenth, varied between south and west, except the fourth and fifth, when it was between south-east and east. On the sixteenth it was north-west. On the seventeenth and eighteenth it varied from north to north-east; and on the nineteenth it was south-east. The twentieth it was westerly, and afterwards south-west to the end of the month. The ninth, tenth, and eleventh, seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-first, and to the end of the month, we had fresh breezes; and all the rest of it little wind.

The atmosphere was sometimes hazy—little sunshine, and generally cloudy.

The sixth, eighth; from the fifteenth to the eighteenth, both included; from the twenty-first to the twentieth both included; and also on the twenty-eighth we had light rain. The seventh, eleventh, and twentieth, we had smart showers.

Besides the twenty-seven that remained on cure the first of the month, thirty-five were admitted—in all sixty-two, viz.

Pleuritis	3
Paralyfis	3
Gout	8
Rheumatism	7
Debility	1
Tabes	2
Hypochondriasis	1
Infanity	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	4
Sore Throat	3
Cough	13
Phthisis	3
Asthma	6
Schirrus Ventriculi	1
Sickness at Stomach	1
Bowel Complaints	2
Dropfy	1
Suppression of Urine	2

 62

Of

Of whom seven died—and three of these came from the surgery in a dying state;—one died of phthisis; one of gout; and two of suppression of urine: the seven were aged between fifty-five and seventy.—Besides one on the convalescent floor; four in the Nassau; two in the Surgeons' Infirmary; three in the Rodney—seventeen in all.

The men admitted for pleuritic symptoms were aged, one eighty-eight; one fifty-three; and one fifty.

The paralytic patients were aged, one seventy-nine, one seventy, and the other sixty-four.

The men afflicted with gout were aged, one seventy-nine; one seventy-seven; one sixty-four; one sixty; one fifty-four; one fifty-two; and two forty-nine.

The rheumatic patients—besides the one aged seventy that died—were aged, one eighty-seven; one seventy-eight; one sixty-nine; one sixty-eight; one sixty; and one forty-nine.

The man with debility died—aged sixty. Of the two admitted in a state of tabes, one was aged fifty-seven.

The man that complained of hypochondriasis was seventy-two years of age.

The lunatic was aged sixty-four. The patients admitted for giddiness and head-ach, were one boy, one aged twenty-six; one sixty-four; and one eighty.

Those who complained of cough, besides the one aged sixty-one that died, were aged between sixty-four and forty-nine, and two boys.

Of the patients afflicted with phthisis, one died, aged fifty-five; and two were aged fifty. The six asthmatic patients were respectively aged eighty-four; seventy-three; seventy-two; seventy; sixty-seven, and sixty-three.

The man with schirrus ventriculi was admitted last month. The man admitted for nausea was aged eighty-seven. And the two with bowel complaints aged were sixty-four and forty-one. The dropical patient was sixty-nine. Both the men with suppression of urine died—one, was aged seventy, and the other sixty-five.

We had four patients this month aged from eighty to eighty-eight; twelve between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, nineteen patients were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirteen were discharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather was variable, though the thermometer, owing to its situation, was not much altered, and not unseasonable.

The

The thermometer was not lower than 47° , nor higher than 53; so that its mean height^e this month was about $50\frac{1}{2}$.

The barometer in the course of the month ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 5-20ths; so that its mean height was rather higher than 29 8-10ths.

The moon was new the first, and full the fifteenth of the month.

The wind was south-east the first day of the month; northerly the second, and for the next five days between west-south-west and south-west. It was north-east the eighth; and from that day to the evening of the 19th variable between the south and west.

From the twentieth to the twenty-eighth, both included, it kept between north-east and east. The last three days it was west and south-west.

The sixth, eighth, and from the twentieth to the end of the month we had light winds; and during the rest of the month fresh breezes, except on the second, third, and night of the tenth, when it blowed hard.

The atmosphere was oftener cloudy than otherwise; although we had sunshine at times, frequently, and sometimes haze. On the eighth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-eighth, it was foggy.

A little rain fell on the third, fourth, fourteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, 'eighteenth, twenty-second

and three following days, and also on the thirtieth ; and smart showers on the eleventh, twelfth, fifteenth, and twenty-ninth.

A few mornings we had slight frosts.

Besides the twenty-three that remained on cure, thirty-six patients were admitted this month ; amounting in all to fifty-nine, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	5
Rheumatism	.	.	.	6
Tabes	.	.	.	2
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	1
Insanity	.	.	.	1
Apoplectic	.	.	.	1
Epilepsy	.	.	.	4
Giddiness and Head-ach	.	.	.	3
Cynanche	.	.	.	2
				—
Carried forward	.	.	.	34
				—

Epistaxis

Brought up	.	.	.	34
Epistaxis	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	8
Phthifis	.	.	.	4
Asthma	.	.	.	3
Diseased Stomach	.	.	.	1
Bowel Cases	.	.	.	4
Dropsy	.	.	.	1
Suppression of Urine	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	1
Contusion	.	.	.	1

 59

Of whom six died—one of cough, aged forty-nine; two of phthifis, aged sixty-one and fifty; two of asthma, aged seventy, and fifty-four; and one of dropsy, aged fifty-eight: three of the six were admitted in a dying state.—Besides three in the Naf-fau; three on the Surgeons' side; and one in the Rodney.—Thirteen in all.

Of the fever patients, one was aged fifty-seven; the other fifty-four. The men with pleuritis were aged, one eighty-eight; one sixty-one; and the

other sixty. The two with intemperance, were aged sixty-nine and forty-four. The two admitted for paralysis were aged seventy-six ; and forty-two. The gout patients were aged seventy-nine ; sixty-six ; sixty-four ; sixty ; and forty-nine.

The men who complained of rheumatism, were one aged eighty-seven ; two seventy ; one sixty-eight ; one sixty-three ; and one sixty.

The two men with tabes were aged fifty-seven and forty-five. The man admitted for hypochondriasis was seventy years of age ; and the man for insanity was aged sixty-four.

The apoplectic man was aged fifty ; and the two epileptic men were aged sixty-five, and fifty-seven. The two patients admitted for vertigo were aged seventy-three and sixty-three ; and the two for head-ach were boys. The patients admitted with cynanche tonsillaris were, one managed fifty ; and two boys.

The man received with epistaxis was aged sixty-six.

The patients who complained of cough, besides the one that died, were aged, one seventy-four ; one sixty-two ; one fifty-eight ; two fifty-six ; one fifty-five ; one forty-nine ; and one forty-three.

Those admitted for phthisis, besides the two that died, were aged fifty-one and fifty.

The

The asthmatic patient, besides the two that died, was seventy-four.

The man with schirrus, or diseased stomach, was a continued case.

The four men who complained of their bowels, were aged sixty-four; fifty-four; forty-four; and forty. The dropical patient died. The man with suppression of urine, was aged seventy-three; the one with old age, seventy-eight; and the one with contusion, seventy-five.

This month we had two patients aged above eighty; eleven aged between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, seven patients were sent below, nineteen were discharged, and twenty-seven remained on cure.

ALEX. BAKER, aged about fifty, was admitted the twelfth of January in an advanced state of phthisis and died the second of March. On inspection of the lungs, they were found to adhere strongly in all directions; but more particularly under the clavicles and axillæ. On cutting into them, a great many tubercles were observed, of which numbers contained pus.

The liver too was remarkably long, reaching down very near to the ilium; and its colour was also uncommonly white or pale, and sprinkled with

with numerous white specks. The substance was also preternaturally hard, or firm.

APRIL

Set in very wet, and was cold for the season until the middle of the month, after which it was fine seasonable weather.

The thermometer, until the sixteenth, was not observed higher than 53° , nor lower than 49° ; so that the mean height was nearest 51° . But from the sixteenth, included, to the end of the month, it was never observed lower than 55° —one morning excepted, when it was 54° ; and on the twenty-seventh, it was so high as 67° : after the twenty-first it was never under 60, which was highest to its mean height for the fourteen days.

The barometer, for the first fourteen days, varied frequently—its extremes being up to 30 and down to 28 19-20ths. But after the fourteenth it was not observed to range lower than 29 7-10ths, nor higher than 30 2-10ths. The mean height of the former period, therefore, was about changeable, or 29 5-10ths, and of the latter period about 29 19-20ths.

The moon was new on the first, full about the commencement of the fifteenth, and changed on the twenty-ninth.

The

The atmosphere was cloudy until the fifteenth, after which we had sunshine nearly to the end of the month.

For the first nine days we had wet weather, and a little rain on the thirteenth and twenty-seventh. On the fourth a hail-storm with thunder.

Besides the twenty-seven that remained on cure, thirty-five patients were admitted this month—making in all 62, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	6
Paralysis	2
Gout	5
Rheumatism	3
Tabes	1
Hypochondriasis	1
Infanity	1
Delirium	1
Apoplectic	1
Giddiness	2
Cynanche	2
<hr/>	
Carried forward	34
<hr/>	

Epistaxis

Brought up . . .	34
Epistaxis . . .	2
Cough . . .	6
Phthisis . . .	5
Asthma . . .	2
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Diseased Stomach . . .	1
Bowel cafes . . .	7
Gravel : . .	2
Nephritis . . .	1
Contusion . . .	1
	<hr/>
	62
	<hr/>

Of whom six died—the same number as in March. One of delirium, aged sixty-one; one of apoplexy, aged fifty; one of cough, aged fifty-eight; one of phthisis, aged fifty; one of asthma, aged seventy-six; and one of bowel complaints, aged forty.—Besides one on the convalescent floor; three in the Nassau; one on the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; three in Greenwich (one of them of phthisis); and two of accidents.—In all 17 died.

One

One of the accidents was a boy that fell off a coach, and the wheel went over him. On examining the boy, the trunk of the vena cava, where it enters into the right auricle of the heart, was ruptured or divided longitudinally.

This accident happened on one of the fair days in the Easter holidays; for which reason, the boys were not for a number of years suffered to go out on fair days.

The fever patients were, one aged forty-nine; one fifty-four; and two fifty-seven.

The men admitted with pleurisy, were one of seventy; one of sixty-one; one of sixty; one of fifty-eight; and one thirty-seven years of age. The six who complained of intemperance were respectively eighty; sixty-nine; sixty-three; sixty-two; fifty-seven; and forty-four.

The two paralytic men were aged sixty-four; and forty-two. The gout patients were two of sixty-nine; one of sixty-six; one of sixty; and one of fifty-five years of age.

The men admitted for rheumatism, were aged sixty-three; fifty-six; and forty-nine. The man with tabes, was aged forty-five. The patient admitted with hypochondriasis was aged seventy—continued,—as did also the insane man. The men who complained of giddiness, were one seventy-three, and the other sixty-three years of age.

The

The two with cynanche tonsillaris were boys. The two patients with epistaxis, were aged sixty-six and forty-nine. Those admitted for cough, were aged one seventy-four; one sixty-three; one fifty-eight; and two fifty-six. The other four with phthisis, were aged one fifty-eight; one fifty-six; one fifty-one; and one thirty-nine.

The other asthmatic patient was aged fifty-eight. The man with hæmoptysis was aged sixty-eight. The patient with supposed schirrus ventriculi was still continued.

The other six patients with bowel complaints were aged sixty-nine; sixty-six; fifty-five; fifty; forty-nine; and forty-eight. The man with gravel was aged forty-four. The patients with nephritis were aged sixty and forty-four. The contused patient was aged sixty-five. We had only one patient this month of eighty years of age; five between seventy and eighty; and eight between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, four were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-nine were discharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

MAY.

This month commenced rather more seasonably than the preceding day was; but we had no favourable nor pleasant weather until the fourteenth, after

after showers the preceding day. The weather continued pleasant for a week, and afterwards to the end of the month was changeable; though generally unpleasant.

The thermometer, from the beginning to the middle of the month, was between 51° and 61° ; and it was so high only the evening of the first and the fourteenth; so that the mean height was about 55° . For five days it kept between 60° and near to 67° . The last eleven days it was not observed above 59° , and as low as 53° : so that the mean height was little above 55° or temperate. It was therefore cold all the month for the season.

The barometer, part of the eighth, all the ninth and tenth was down at 29.4-10ths; and the next day at 29.5-10ths. The rest of the month it ranged between 29.7-10ths and 30.5-20ths, and was consequently high.

The moon was full the fourteenth, and new the twenty-ninth.

The wind was more to the northward than to any other point throughout the month—and was more frequently to the westward than to the eastward of north. Some days while it was south, the atmosphere felt cold.—Notwithstanding, it neither blew hard nor was squally: nor is it to be understood that the wind ever blew stedfastly for any given time from one point, but varied less or more almost continually.

On

On the fifth, tenth, thirteenth, seventeenth, twentieth and two following days; the twenty-fourth and two next days; and the twenty-eighth, we had light showers; on the eighth we had showers; and on the ninth and twenty-seventh heavy showers.

Besides the twenty-three patients remaining the first of the month on cure—forty-seven were admitted, making in all 70—and three boys not reckoned, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	3
Apoplectic	-	-	-	-	2
Epileptic	.	.	.	.	2
Epistaxis	.	.	.	.	1
Aphthæ	.	.	.	.	4
Cynanche Tonsillaris	.	.	.	.	4

Carried forward . 34

Cough

sixty-four ; one was fifty-four, and the other a boy. The other four pleuritic patients were aged, one seventy, one fifty-four, one forty-four, and the other thirty-seven.

The man with intemperance was fifty-six years of age. The man admitted for paralysis was aged seventy-six :—the age of the one with debility was unknown.

The patient with tabes was aged fifty-seven. Those admitted for gout were aged, two sixty-nine ; one sixty-five ; one fifty-six ; and one fifty-four.

The rheumatic patients were respectively aged seventy-four ; sixty-three ; forty-nine ; and forty-five.

The other apoplectic patient was fifty-seven years of age. The ages of the two epileptic patients were not known. The man with epistaxis was aged sixty-six. The patients with aphthæ and fore-throat were all boys.

The men who complained of cough, were aged, one seventy-four ; one seventy-one ; two seventy ; one sixty ; one fifty-nine ; one fifty-six ; one fifty-one ; and one thirty-six.

The four admitted for hæmoptoe, were respectively aged, seventy-four ; sixty-eight ; sixty-two ; and sixty. Those affected with phthisis were aged, one fifty-eight ; two fifty-six ; one fifty-one ; and two thirty-nine. The other nephritic patients were aged one fifty-six, and one forty.

The

The patient with diseased stomach was a nurse—aged forty-seven.

The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged respectively seventy-six ; seventy-two ; seventy ; sixty-nine ; sixty-seven ; fifty-nine ; fifty-six ; fifty-five ; and forty-eight.

One of the dropical patients was forty-three years of age ; the age of the other was not known. The two under the description of old age, were seventy-seven, and seventy-six.

This month we had thirteen patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and nine between the ages of sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, four were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirty-one were discharged ; and twenty-nine remained on cure.

It was omitted before to observe, that the following subjects were inspected. James Roberts, aged about fifty-four, died of phthisis, preceded by hæmoptoe. On examination the lungs were found to contain many tubercles of various sizes ; and the largest were full of pus.

Edward Edwards, a strong black man, after having been salivated by the surgeon for syphilis, was attacked with large abscesses on the back and sternum, under the discharge of which he sunk. On examination, the sternum and ends of two of the ribs inserted into it, under the abscess, were
o 2 found

found carious. I believe the abscess proceeded from a node or exostosis that had formed on the sternum.

John Hadley, or Hartley, died in consequence of concussion of the brain, although he had been trepanned. On examining the head, the operation was performed where it was recommended before his death, as the most favourable situation for applying the saw to evacuate the pus which was suspected to be collected under the cranium, and probably occasioned death. According to that opinion matter was found pressing on the dura mater; and also under it, pressing on the pia mater.

The cerebrum seemed diminished or collapsed on that side; and on the opposite side all the blood-vessels appeared turgid.

William Dean was admitted for phthisis, the second of March, and died the eighteenth, aged about fifty-four.—On examination, the lungs were found collapsed much more than I had before seen any, and did not adhere any where: but in the right side of the thorax a considerable quantity of coagulated blood, nearly covering the lobe, was observed, which had been poured out from several openings in ulcers of the lobe contiguous to larger vessels which had been ruptured by the cough.

The pericardium contained more serum than usual; the heart was fat, and quite flaccid.

On the superior, anterior or convex part of the
great

great lobe of the liver, a pretty large cyst containing thick pus, with an ossified coat or capsule, was discovered.

Robert Woolley, aged about sixty-two, was admitted 24th May, for constipated bowels, and died on the 29th of suppression of urine. Instead of using the catheter to draw off the urine, which was ordered to be done, a bougie happened to be made use of—and because no water followed, it was unfortunately supposed there was no water in the bladder. But on examination the bladder was found so greatly distended with urine, that the tone of the coats was destroyed. What led the gentleman into the mistake was, that a short time before a subject had been examined after his death, whose bladder was found to be scirrhus, and did not contain any water.—At any rate a bougie, unless it is hollow, is not a proper instrument to draw off urine.

JUNE.

The first week was cold and unpleasant ; but afterwards, with few exceptions, the weather was fine and pleasant.

The thermometer, from the first to the evening of the ninth, was not lower than 50° , nor higher than 61° . The three following mornings it was down at

o 3

[60°

60°, but for the rest of the month it was not lower than 68°—except in the morning of the thirteenth, when it was 62° : and it rose to 70° at the end of the month. Its mean height therefore, the greatest part of the month, was about 65°.

The barometer was high throughout the month ; ranging between 29 13-20ths—it was observed so low only on two days—and 30 2-10ths : so that the mean height was about 29 3-10ths.

The moon was full the thirteenth, and changed the twenty-seventh.

For the first five days the wind was between north-west and north-east. From that time to the thirteenth, it was between north and west. From the thirteenth to the twenty-fifth it was between south and east, excepting the twentieth, when it was variable north-east and south-west ; and the five last days it varied from west-north-west to north for three days, and afterwards veered from south-east to east, north-east, and south-south-west.

Though the atmosphere was generally cloudy, we had sunshine most days. Very little rain fell all the month. After the thunder storm on the fourteenth, the weather was warm ; and very hot the evening of the twenty-fourth, when the thermometer was up at 72°.

Besides the twenty-nine that remained on cure forty-six were admitted this month—in all 75, viz.

Fever,

Fever	.	.	.	5
Pleuritis	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.		5
Paralysis	.	.	.	1
Hæmiplegia	.	.		1
Gout	.	.		4
Rheumatism	.	.		2
Tabes, Mesenterica		.		1
Apoplexy	.	.		1
Epilepsy	.	.		3
Vertigo and Head-ach,		.		2
Cynanche	.	.		1
Cough	.	.		7
Hæmoptoe	.	.		4
Phthisis	.	.		5
Dyspepsia	.	.		4
Bowel cafes	.	.		12
Dropfy	.	.		5
Icterus	.	.		1
Nephritis	.	.		5
				—
Carried forward				72
				—

Brought up	.	72
Suppression of urine	.	1
Old Age	.	1
Contusion	.	1
		—
		75
		—

Of whom twelve died—which is twice the number we lost in the infirmary, either in June 1792 or 1793, and which I attributed to the cold of the preceding month, and the heat of this month.—Three died of cough, their ages seventy-four ; seventy ; and fifty-nine. Three of phthisis, aged fifty-six ; fifty-one ; and thirty-six. Two of hæmoptoe, one aged sixty-two ; and the other fifty-two. Three of bowel complaints, their ages seventy ; sixty-four ; and sixty. And one of dropsy, aged forty-three. Besides these three died in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; one in the Council-ward ; two on the Surgeons' side ; and two in the Rodney : making in all 21 ; which were many more than we lost in June 1792, or 1793.

The fever patients were aged respectively seventy ; sixty-eight ; sixty-seven ; and forty-five. The men admitted with pleuritis were fifty-four ; fifty ; and forty-six years of age. Those admitted for intemperance,

perance, were aged seventy-four ; seventy ; sixty-nine ; and sixty-four.

The paralytic patients (two in number, instead of one as in the statement) were both aged seventy-six, and the man with hæmiplegia was thirty-eight.

The patients with gout were aged sixty-five ; sixty-one ; fifty-six ; and fifty-four. And those who complained of rheumatism were aged sixty-three, and fifty-three.

The man with tabes was a continued patient. The apoplectic man was aged fifty-seven. The age of one of the men afflicted with epilepsy was forty-two : that of the others was not known. The patient with vertigo was aged sixty-nine : the one with head-ach was a boy ; as was also the patient affected with cynanche tonsillaris.

The other patients classed under cough, were aged between seventy-six and sixty ; and one boy.

The other two afflicted with hæmoptoe, were sixty and forty years of age. And the other patients with phthisis were aged, two fifty-six and one thirty-nine.

Those affected with dyspepsia, were aged fifty-six ; fifty ; and forty-seven.

Besides the patients that died of bowel complaints—one was aged seventy-seven ; one seventy-six ; two seventy-two ; one sixty-nine ; one sixty-five ; one fifty-nine ; and two boys.

The

The other four dropfical patients were aged feventy; fifty-fix; thirty-nine; and thirty-seven. And the man with icterus was aged fifty-seven.

Those afflicted with nephritis (befides the one that died) were aged feventy-five; feventy-four; and forty.

The patient with fuppreffion of urine was aged fifty-nine.

The man under old age was eighty-four. The contufed patient was feventy-five.

This month we had one patient aged eighty-four: feventeen were between feventy and eighty; and eighteen were between fixty and feventy.

Befides the twelve that died, ten were fent below to the convalefcent floor; twenty-eight were difcharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

George Davis, aged about forty-three, was admitted the fifth May for dropfy.—The water had been frequently drawn off by the trocar; and the laft time, he faid, was fourteen years before. The liver was hard, containing many tubercles; and though it appeared lefs than an healthy liver, it weighed three pounds and an half avoirdupois. The fpleen, which appeared preternaturally large, weighed one pound ten ounces avoirdupois.

James , aged about fifty, died of phthifis
pulmonalis.

pulmonalis. This man was subject to hæmorrhoides. The left lobe appeared to have been much inflamed, and the anterior part of the lobe to have contained a considerable quantity of pus—and it was now flaccid like an empty cyst.

JULY.

We had hot seasonable weather.

The thermometer was never observed under 67° , nor higher than 75° ; but the mean height for the month was about 71° .

The barometer for the greatest part was also high, — ranging between 30 2-10ths and 29 7-10ths, but seldom so low: its mean height was therefore 29 19-20ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and new very late on the twenty-sixth. Until the thirteenth wind varied frequently; afterwards it kept between west and south-west. The first and the twentieth we had fresh breezes; and little wind all the rest of the month.

The first two-thirds, or until the twentieth of the month, the atmosphere was clear. After that, it was cloudy, though the sun shone. It was foggy the thirtieth.

thirtieth. The thirteenth was the hottest day of the month.

The third, seventh, eighteenth, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth, there was a little rain.

Besides the twenty-five that remained on cure, twenty-three were admitted this month;—in all forty-eight patients, (a very great diminution of last month's number), viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	3
Inflammation	.	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	1
Scurvy	.	.	.	.	1
Vertigo and Head-ach	.	.	.	.	2
Cynanche	.	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	.	4
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	4
Asthma	.	.	.	.	1
					—
Carried forward					24
					—

Nausea

Brought up	24
Nausea . . .	1
Diseased stomach or Dyspepsia	2
Icterus . . .	1
Bowel complaints .	12
Nephritis . . .	2
Dropfy . . .	5
Contusion . . .	1
	—
	48
	—

Of whom seven died—one of giddiness aged sixty-nine; one of cough, aged thirty-nine; one of hæmoptoe, aged forty-six; one of icterus, aged fifty-six; and three of bowel complaints, one aged eighty, one seventy-two, and one sixty-nine. — Besides two on the convalescent floor; three in the Nassau; one in the Rodney; one in the London; and one that was drowned—in all fifteen.

The fever patient was aged thirty-eight. The three who complained of pleuritis were aged sixty-one; forty-six; and forty-three. The man with inflammation was aged nineteen.

The two paralytic men were seventy-six, and forty-two years of age.

The

The gout patient was aged sixty-four ; and the two rheumatic patients were aged seventy-five and fifty-three. The man affected with scurvy was aged sixty-five.

The other patient that complained of giddiness was aged sixty-seven. The one admitted with cynanche tonsillaris was aged fifty-nine. The other three men afflicted with cough, were aged fifty-five ; fifty-two, and fifty. The age of the surviving patient with hæmoptoe was not known. The men admitted for phthisis were aged, one fifty-seven ; two fifty-six ; and one thirty-nine.—The asthmatic patient was aged thirty-eight.

The man affected with nausea was aged sixty. And the two with diseased stomach, were aged fifty, and forty-seven. The nine afflicted in their bowels were aged seventy-seven ; sixty-five ; sixty-three ; forty-five ; forty ; thirty-seven ; twenty-seven ; and two boys.

The two nephritic patients were aged eighty-four and thirty-seven. The men with dropsy were two aged seventy, and three aged fifty-six. The man with contusion was seventy-five.

We had one patient aged eighty-four admitted last month ; and one aged eighty. Seven between seventy and eighty ; and nine between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, six were sent below

low to the convalescent floor; nineteen were discharged; and sixteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather was variable, and by no means so hot as last month.

The thermometer, until the afternoon of the fifteenth, varied between 62° and 69° , except the evening of the second, when it rose to 72° :—for the next five days, after the fifteenth, it was between 68° and 70° . Afterwards it was not higher than 68° nor lower than 61° all the month: so that the mean height for the month was about 66° .

The barometer ranged between 29.5-10ths or changeable, and 30.1-10th, and its mean height was about 29.8-10ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-fifth.

The wind for the first eight days was between west and north-west, but chiefly westerly. The next eight days it varied about from north-east to north-west; from that point it shifted to south, then from the eastward, and back to the westward, where it was the sixteenth and seventeenth. It then

got

got to the south for three days, and to the north for three days. After the twenty-third it was variable to the end of the month. But throughout the month it was more westerly than otherwise. The first eight days, also the tenth, eleventh, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-first, fresh breezes. There were light winds the rest of the month. Although there was a good deal of sunshine, the atmosphere was generally cloudy.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, fifteenth, sixteenth, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, there was a little rain, and on the seventh, twenty-eighth, and thirty-first there were smart showers. On the seventh and twenty-fifth we had thunder both of which cooled the air very much.

Besides the sixteen that remained on cure, forty-eight patients were admitted this month—in all sixty-four—(a great increase from forty-eight), viz.

Fever	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Carried forward				9

Rheumatism

Brought up	.	9
Rheumatism	.	2
Apoplexy	. :	1
Head-ach	. . . .	2
Ophthalmia	. .	2
Cynanche	. . .	2
Epistaxis	. .	1
Cough	. :	8
Hæmoptoe	.	3
Phthisis	. .	4
Asthma	. .	3
Diseased stomach or scirrhus		1
Bowel complaints	.	20
Dropfy	. .	5
Suppression of urine	.	1

 64

Of whom eight died.—One of fever, aged seventy-five, admitted in a dying state; one of pleuritis, aged sixty-one; one of cough, aged sixty; two of phthisis, one aged fifty-seven, the other thirty-nine; one with diseased stomach, which is considered scirrhus, aged fifty; one of bowel complaints,

plaints, aged seventy; and one of dropsy, aged fifty-six.—Besides one on the convalescent floor, of phthisis; one in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; one nurse on the Surgeons' side; one man in the Rodney; and one in town.—In all fifteen.

The other fever patient was a boy. The one with small-pox was a cripple, aged twenty-four. The other man with pleurisy was aged thirty-three.

The man with paralysis was fifty-six. The two admitted for gout were aged fifty-four, and twenty-eight: and those admitted for intemperance were sixty-three and fifty-five years of age. The two men with rheumatism were aged seventy-five, and fifty.

The apoplectic man was aged seventy-four; and the two affected with head-ach were boys. The two men who complained of ophthalmia, were aged seventy-four, and seventy-two.

The patients with cynanche (scarlatina) or anginosa, were boys.—It was epidemic. One young woman, aged about sixteen, died of it under my care—after having been in a convalescent state: they did not call me for two days after her relapsing, and she had been four days ill before I was first called to her. She sunk under a sanguineous diarrhoea, I was informed.

The man with epistaxis was aged fifty-eight. The other seven cough patients were aged between

tween seventy-six and fifty-six. The three men with hæmoptoe were aged sixty-four; fifty-eight; and fifty-four. The other two with phthisis were aged fifty-six, and fifty-five. The three asthmatic patients were, one forty-eight, and two thirty-eight. The man with scirrhus stomach, was aged fifty.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints were of different ages, between sixty-five and fifty-two—besides the one that died. The other four dropical patients were aged seventy-seven; sixty-five; fifty-six; and forty-two.

The man with suppression of urine was aged seventy-five.

We had nine patients between seventy and eighty—the oldest seventy-seven; and ten between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died, four were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-five were discharged; and twenty-seven remained on cure.

John White, aged about fifty, after being long ill, and under my care before, complained again the 16th June of his stomach—which I immediately predicted scirrhus. Notwithstanding his illness, he was discharged for irregularity the 11th of April—after having been materially relieved by diarrhœa, and apparently recovering. At all times he complained of his

stomach paining him, and of vomiting. He became gradually emaciated, and the pulse more and more feeble—but though always preternaturally quick, no hectic heat, but what was excited by his occasional vomiting, and which continued a very short time, was ever observed on him. The countenance was palid, and his strength gradually left him. His stomach never was easy while any food remained in it. Any sort of food, when brought up, was at least accompanied with a dark-coloured slimy matter.

On inspection, the stomach was found very much diseased all along the superior part from the cardium to the pylorus, which was thickened and enlarged so much as to attain the size of a hen's egg. The tumour was white and smooth externally, and was *perhaps* occasioned by a large cyst in the liver, with which it was in contact. The inner or villous coat of the stomach was discoloured in all the morbid parts—being somewhat livid, and the blood vessels turgid. The pylorus was extremely narrow, and nothing but the slimy darkish matter was in the stomach. The internal part of the tumour as to colour was steatomatous. The intestines were quite empty, and had been always irregular—sometimes affected with violent diarrhœa, and at other times obstinately constipated.

The liver was in a very morbid state, containing
a num-

a number of cysts, one of which, at the apex of the great lobe, had burst, and poured out sanguineous matter.

William White, aged about thirty-nine, dying of phthisis, his lungs were inspected. The right lobe, which adhered strongly to the pleura, when cut into was hard, and contained cells full of pus.

John Noble, aged about thirty-seven, died of phthisis pulmonalis. The adhesion of the right lobe to the ribs was so strong, that in separating them the lobe was lacerated, and poured out a large quantity of white pus. The superior part of the left lobe was also diseased, though in a less degree than White's, just mentioned.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather was variable, and a very wet harvest month.

The thermometer fluctuated frequently between 52° and 64° —One evening it was up at 65° , but the mean height was about $59\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 1-20th: the mean height was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the ninth, and new the twenty-fourth.

The wind the first two days was westerly. The third, fourth, and fifth, it was between north and north-west. The sixth it was south-west. From the sixth inclusive to the sixteenth, it was between north and east, excepting the afternoon of the thirteenth, when it was north-west. Between the seventeenth and twenty-third, it veered from south to south-east, and from that to south-west. The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth it was between north-east and north. The three following days it was westerly; and the twenty-ninth and thirtieth it was between south-west and south.

The first three days; the eighth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and twenty-sixth, very little wind; and all the rest of the month fresh breezes—except the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth, when it blew a gale of wind, especially the last two days.

The atmosphere was in general cloudy.

The second, seventh, tenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-seventh, and thirtieth, a little rain fell. The fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, nineteenth, twenty-third and three following days, we had smart showers; and on the eleventh a good deal of rain.

On the eighteenth, we had a thunder storm with lightning. And on the seventh and twenty-third we had hail storms with thunder and lightning.

Besides

Besides the twenty-seven patients remaining on cure, forty-one were admitted this month;—in all 68, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	1
Spasmodic affections	1
Scrophula	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	6
Apoplexy	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	4
Ophthalmia, two boys, both scrophulous	2
Cough	8
Hæmoptoe	3
Phthisis	4
Asthma	2
Icterus	1
Bowel cases	13
Visceral obstruction	1
	—
Carried forward	60
	—

Brought up	60
Dropfy . . .	3
Suppression of urine .	1
Nephritis .	2
Old age	4
	—
	68
	—

Of whom eight died ;—three of cough, aged seventy-five, sixty-four, and fifty-six ; three of phthisis, one aged sixty-five, and the other two fifty-six ; and two of bowel complaints, one aged seventy-seven, and the other fifty-six. Besides three in the Boyne ; three in the Nassau ; two on the Surgeons' side ; and one that was drowned.—In all seventeen.

Of the fever patients one was seventy-six ; and the other sixty-three, from intemperance.

The two pleuritic men were aged sixty-seven and fifty-eight. The man with intemperance was fifty-five. The spasmodic patient was aged fifty-six. The man with scrophula was seventy-five.

The three gout patients were aged seventy-three, fifty-four, and fifty. Those admitted with rheumatism were aged seventy-five, seventy, fifty-nine, fifty, forty-eight, and thirty-nine.

The man with apoplectic symptoms was nearly
seventy-

seventy-four. The patients with vertigo and head-ach were seventy-two, seventy-one, seventy-four, and one boy.

Those admitted with ophthalmia were aged seventy-four and seventy-two ; besides two boys who were scrophulous.

The patients with cough (not including those that died) were respectively aged eighty-one, seventy, sixty-seven, sixty-four, and two of fifty-six. Those admitted with hæmoptoe were aged seventy-five, fifty-eight, and fifty-five. The other man affected with phthisis was sixty-four years of age.

The two asthmatic patients were aged seventy and thirty-eight.

The patient with icterus, aged fifty-six, was still continued.

All the other men admitted with bowel complaints were aged from seventy-two to forty-two. Of the number, two were aged forty-three ; and three were aged seventy.

The man with visceral obstruction was aged forty-two ; and the dropical patients were aged sixty-five and fifty-six.

The patient with suppression of urine was seventy-five ; and the nephritic patients were aged sixty-one, sixty-three, and sixty-four.

Those with old age were eighty, and seventy-five years of age.

We

We had two patients this month, aged eighty and upwards ; twenty-three between seventy and eighty ; only twelve between sixty and seventy ; twenty-three between fifty and sixty.

Besides the eight deaths—sixteen were sent below to the convalescent floor, because pay-day and the festival day happened in one week, which prevented my discharging a number of them—twenty-three were discharged ; and twenty-one remained on cure,

James Gardiner, aged about , one of the Surgeons' patients ; and John Johnston, aged about fifty-six, both died of phthisis ; and on inspection of both subjects, the right lobe of Johnson's lungs — (the other's was not marked down) adhered so firmly to the pleura as to require the knife to separate them. On cutting into each, tubercles of different sizes and states towards suppuration were observed, and some full of pus.

The Surgeons' patient had an ulcerated leg.

OCTOBER

Was a very unseasonable and unpleasant wet month.

Though the thermometer varied frequently, the
greatest

greatest difference was little until the end of the month. It never was higher than 59° , and that only two evenings, nor lower than 48° or 49° , which was only for twenty-four hours; its mean height being chiefly between 58° and 52° or 55° .

The barometer ranged between 30 1-20th and 29 1-20th. But considering that it was so high only the twentieth and twenty-first, and so low only on the sixth, a few hours during a storm, the mean height should be reckoned chiefly between 29 8-10ths and 29 4-10ths or 29 6-10ths.

The moon was full the eighth and changed on the twenty-third.

The wind continued the first four days between south and south-east. The next two days it was variable, veering from south-west back to south-east, and then to north-west. On the seventh it got westerly, and kept between that and south-west until the eighteenth, when it got to the northward and north-west next day.

The twentieth and twenty-first it was west-south-west and south-west; the next day south-east; westerly on the twenty-third; northerly the two following days: and then to the end between south-west: so that westerly and southerly winds prevailed.

It blew a gale of wind on the night of the fifth, and morning of the sixth; and also on the thirteenth: fresh breezes, and sometimes squally, on the first,
second,

second, seventh, to the eighteenth; the twenty-second, twenty-third; and the three last days of the month. The rest of the month we had little wind.

The atmosphere was cloudy the whole month; there having been but five dry days in it. On the eighth there was hail.

Besides the twenty-one patients remaining on cure, thirty-nine were admitted this month—in all 60, viz.

Fever	.	2
Pleuritis.	.	2
Intemperance	.	4
Gout	.	6
Rheumatism	.	4
Tabes	.	1
Head-ach	{ one apoplectic, one Head-ach, and one Vertigo, }	3
Cynanche	.	2
Cough	.	11
Hæmoptoe	.	2
Phthisis	.	1
Asthma	.	2
Carried forward		40

Icterus

Brought up	40
Icterus . . .	1
Bowel cafes . .	13
Dropfy . . .	3
Old age . . .	2
Contufion . . .	1
	—
	60
	—

Of whom seven died :—one of gout, aged fifty ; one of cough, aged feventy-fix ; one of hæmoptoe, aged feventy-five ; one of icterus, aged fifty-fix ; two of dropfy, one fixty-five, the other fifty-fix years of age; and one of old age, aged eighty-five.—Befides one on the convalefcent floor ; one in the Boyne ; one in the Naffau ; one on the Surgeons' fide ; and two in the Rodney; and one nurse in her room.—In all fourteen.

The two fever patients were aged feventy-two, and thirty-fix. The two who complained of pleuritis were aged fifty, and fifty-eight. The four admitted for intemperance were aged fixty-four, fixty-three, fifty-fix, and fifty.

The other gout patients were aged feventy-fix, feventy-three, fixty-nine, fixty-two, fifty, and forty-five. The four with rheumatifm were aged feventy-

seventy-nine, sixty, forty eight, and forty-one. The man with tabes was aged sixty-five.

One of the men with head-ach was apoplectic, aged sixty-four ; one was seventy-two ; and another fifty-six. The patients with cynanche tonsillaris were boys.

The other patients admitted for cough, were aged sixty-seven ; sixty-two ; fifty-eight ; fifty-six ; fifty-four ; and fifty-two. But some of them had symptoms of peripneumonia notha ; and several had symptoms of incipient phthisis.

The other man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-two ; the patient admitted for phthisis was aged sixty-four ; and the two with asthma were aged eighty and seventy. The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged, one seventy-four ; two seventy-one ; one sixty-four ; one fifty-nine ; one fifty-eight ; one fifty ; one forty-four ; and one forty-three ; and three boys.

The surviving dropical patient was aged fifty-six ; and the patient with old age was seventy-nine.

The man admitted with contusion was aged seventy five.

We had two patients above eighty ; fifteen between seventy and eighty ; twelve between sixty and seventy ; and nineteen between fifty and sixty.

Besides the seven who died, fifteen were sent below

low to the convalescent floor; nineteen were discharged; and nineteen remained on cure.

This month a private patient, who died of hydrothorax, was examined under the apothecary's, and my inspection. The disease very speedily followed, pleuritis. I predicted inflammation as the cause, and what the case and its termination would be, the first time I saw him.

Mr. F. died aged about thirty-two. On inspection it appeared from general adhesion, that the inflammation had extended itself very generally over the extent of the pleura, but more particularly on the left side, where the coagulable lymph had put on between the pleura and pericardium a thick membranous appearance. The lungs were preternaturally small, which explained the cause of the dyspnœa, that was induced by any exertions when he was in his best health. The adhesion between the heart and its pericardium, which contained no fluid, was very considerable. Two quarts of fluid or sanguineous serum was contained in the thorax.

William Heath, aged about sixty-five, after being ill of bowel complaints, and becoming scorbutic, died of dropfy, for which he had been repeatedly tapped. The liver appeared whitish, spotted, hard, and scirrhus. He was quite emaciated.

NOVEMBER.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was extremely variable and unpleasant.

Until the fourteenth the thermometer was not lower than forty-eight, nor higher than fifty-four, and then only the first day. From that time to the end of the month, excepting two evenings, when it was up at fifty, it was not higher than forty-nine, and was not lower than forty. But excepting two days, on which it was at forty-one and forty, it was not under forty : so that the mean height of the former period was between fifty and fifty-one; and during the latter about forty-six.

The barometer was very unsettled, falling and rising frequently. It ranged between 29 9-10ths and 29 1-10th : so that the mean height was changeable or 29 5-10th.

The moon was full the eighth, and new the twenty-second.

South-west and westerly winds chiefly prevailed, and for three days the wind was at north-west. From the fifteenth to the twenty-fourth it was variable, and changed from north by east to south. On the fourth, fifth, twenty-eighth, and thirtieth, it blew hard, and was sometimes squally the first, sixth, eighteenth,

eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, and four last days of the month we had fresh breezes or squalls, and the rest of the month little wind.

To the middle of the month the atmosphere was cloudy, and the last half it was hazy and cloudy.

The eighth, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and seventeenth it was fair. A great deal of rain fell on the fourth and on the sixth of the month. The second, fifth, seventh, twentieth, twenty-eighth and thirtieth, we had smart showers; and moderate rain the other days.

On the tenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth there was some frost.

Besides the nineteen remaining on cure, forty-one patients were admitted this month—amounting in all to 60, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	8
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	.	1
Syncope	.	.	.	.	1

Carried forward . . . 18

Brought up	.	.	.	18
Apoplexy	-	-	-	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	3
Cynanche Tonsillaris			-	5
Cough	.	.	.	12
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	.	2
Ophthalmia	.	.	-	1
Bowel cases	.	.	.	9
Dropfy	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	4
Contusion			.	1

 60

Of whom ten died—one of fever, aged thirty-six—was ill three weeks before admission; one of pleuritis, aged sixty-seven; one of gout, aged seventy-one; one of apoplectic symptoms, aged eighty; three of cough, aged sixty-seven, fifty-six, and thirty-seven; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-two; one of phthisis, aged sixty-five; and one of bowel complaints.

—Besides

—Besides one in the Boyne; one in the Council; and one in the Rodney—in all thirteen.

The other man with fever was aged fifty-eight; and the other patient with pleuritis was aged fifty. The other three men with gout were aged twenty-three, sixty-four, and sixty-two. The patients admitted with rheumatism, were aged seventy, sixty-five, sixty-four, fifty-eight, fifty-seven, fifty-six, and forty-nine.

The man with hypochondriasis was aged seventy-two. The patient affected with syncope was a boy. The apoplectic man was aged eighty. The three patients with head-ach were aged sixty-two, fifty-four, and fifty.

Those admitted for cynanche tonsillaris were boys.

The other patients with cough, were aged sixty, fifty-eight, fifty-seven, fifty-four, fifty-two, and four boys.

The other man with phthisis was aged fifty-two. The asthmatic men were both aged sixty-four. The man with ophthalmia was fifty-seven years of age.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints, (besides the one that died,) were aged, two seventy-six; one seventy-four; one sixty-eight; two fifty-nine; one fifty; and two boys.

The dropical man was aged fifty-six.

The old age patients were two aged ninety;

one eighty-six; and one seventy-nine. The man with contusion was aged seventy-five.

We had this month two aged ninety; two between eighty and ninety; ten between seventy and eighty; and thirteen aged between sixty and seventy.

Of the surviving patients, fourteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-two were discharged; and fourteen were continued on cure.

DECEMBER.

The blowing weather continued some days. Afterwards it was mild, though very changeable, until the night of the seventeenth, when cold and frosty weather set in.

The thermometer the morning of the third was at 51° , the greatest height this month, and the last down at 33° : so that the mean height was between 41° and 42° .

The extreme height of the barometer was 30 2-10ths, and the lowest 29 4-10ths. The mean height was therefore about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the sixth, and new the twenty-second.

The wind varied from south-west to south, south-south-east, back to south-west, until the seventeenth, and afterwards until the end of the month

was

was between fouth-east and north-east—except the twenty-ninth and thirtieth, when it was west-north-west, and north-west. The first and second, and the twenty-third and twenty-fourth, it blowed a gale. The third, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth we had fresh breezes, and all the rest of the month little wind.

The atmosphere varied frequently from cloudy to hazy; sometimes it was foggy, and sunshine some days.

The first, second, twelfth and fourteenth we had little rain. The tenth, eleventh, and from the seventeenth to the end of the month we had frost—except on the twenty-second and the twenty-eighth. The twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh, a great deal of snow fell, especially on the two last mentioned days.

Besides the fourteen remaining on cure, forty-four were admitted this month, in all fifty-eight patients, viz,

Fever	.	.	2
Peripneumonia	.		1
Intemperance	.	.	3
Paralyfis	.	.	1

Carried forward . 7

Brought up . . .	7
Gout	3
Rheumatism . . .	9
Head-ach and Giddiness .	3
Ophthalmia . . .	2
Cynanche Tonfilaris .	4
Cough	16
Phthisis	2
Asthma	3
Bowel cases	6
Nephritis	1
Old age	2
	—
	58
	—

Of whom eight died—five of cough, one of whom was sixty-eight and dying when admitted, and the other four, aged sixty-five, sixty-four, fifty-seven, and fifty, were emaciated, and one of them had hæmoptoe; two of phthisis, one of them aged forty, the other twenty-eight; and one of old age, being ninety—Besides five on the convalescent floor; two in the Boyne; six in the Nassau; one

one on the Surgeons' side ; two in the Rodney ; two in lodging-rooms ; and one in the Council,—in all twenty-seven.

The two fever patients were aged fifty-eight and forty-seven ; the man with peripneumony was aged fifty-seven. The two men admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-nine and sixty-six.

The paralytic man was aged seventy-four. The gout patients were aged eighty-four, seventy, and sixty-two. The oldest rheumatic patient was eighty-four, and the youngest forty-six.

The men with head-ach and vertigo were aged seventy, sixty-five, and sixty-two.

The patient with ophthalmia was aged fifty-seven. Those admitted for cynanche tonsillaris were three boys, and a man aged thirty-six.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-three and forty-five ; the patients with asthma were aged seventy, sixty-nine, and sixty-six.

The men with bowel complaints were aged seventy-six, sixty-eight, fifty-nine, and fifty-seven. The man with nephritis was sixty-six. The other man with old age was eighty-two.

This month we had one (continued) patient of ninety ; three between eighty and ninety ; ten between seventy and eighty ; and sixteen between sixty and seventy.

Of the surviving patients, nine were sent down to the convalescent floor ; sixteen were discharged, and twenty-five remained on cure.

JANUARY, 1795.

With the exception of a few days, the weather was severely seasonable. The thermometer one evening was up at 36, otherwise it was not higher than 35 ; and on the morning of the twenty-fifth it was down at 24—hanging as usual within the window, in a southerly aspect : so that the mean height was about 31.

The barometer ranged between 30 17-20ths and 29 1-20th. I had seen it lower, but never so high before.

The moon was full between the fifth and sixth ; and was new the twentieth,

The fourth and seven following days the wind varied from south to south-west. On the twenty-sixth it was east-south-east ; on the twenty-seventh south-west ; and on the thirty-first south-east. All the rest of the month it kept between north and east, and chiefly was moderate with few squalls.

The

The first week and last two days it was foggy, and very hazy all the month.

The sixth and three following days, and also on the twenty-seventh, it was milder than usual. All the rest of the month it froze.

The thirteenth and ten following days we had snow; and a good deal of rain on the twenty-seventh.

Besides the twenty-five that remained on cure, seventy-six were admitted this month—in all 101 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis vera	1
notha	1
Erysipelas	2
Gout	5
Rheumatism	12
Tabes	1
Head-ach	5
Giddiness	1
Ophthalmia	1
Cough	35
Phthisis	1
	—
Carried forward	68

Asthma

Brought up	68
Asthma	11
Icterus :	1
Bowel cases	14
Nephritis	1
Old age	5
Contusion	1
	—
	101
	—

Of whom twelve died—one of rheumatism, aged seventy ; one of tabes, aged fifty-four ; one of head-ach, aged sixty-five ; five of cough, aged seventy-five, seventy, sixty-four, fifty-four, and fifty ; two of asthma, aged sixty-five and sixty-four ; one of bowel complaint, aged seventy-five ; and one of old age, aged seventy-seven.

Of the fever patients, one was aged fifty-two ; one forty-seven ; and one, a servant woman, eighteen. The two pleuritic patients were fifty-nine and forty-six years of age. The two with erysipelas were aged seventy and thirty-two. The men with gout were aged eighty, seventy-three, seventy, sixty-six, and fifty.

The

The men with rheumatism were aged between eighty-seven and fifty-two.

The other patients with head ach were one aged forty-seven, and three boys. The man admitted for giddiness was aged sixty-four.

The patient with ophthalmia was aged fifty-seven.

Those affected with coughs were of various ages, between seventy-five and forty-five. The man with phthisis was twenty-eight years of age.

The asthmatic men were aged between seventy-three and forty-eight.

The man with jaundice was aged fifty-nine; and the men affected with bowel complaints, were of different ages, between eighty-four and thirty-six.

The man with nephritis was aged seventy; the other four admitted for age were ninety, eighty-six, eighty-two, and seventy-six.

The contused man was aged sixty-six.

We had also an insane patient, aged sixty-five; and one with peripneumony, aged fifty-seven.

Besides the twelve that died in my infirmary, four died on my convalescent floor—one of them aged ninety-five; two in the Boyne; three in the Nassau; four in the Surgeons' side; four in the Council-ward; and one on his own ward; in all thirty. Another of them was aged ninety;—and it is remarkable that the three aged ninety and upwards should

should have died within eight days of the coldest weather.

We had three aged between ninety and a hundred; six between eighty and ninety; twenty-one between seventy and eighty; and twenty-eight between sixty and seventy; and twenty-seven patients between fifty and sixty.

Of the surviving patients, twenty-six were sent below and elsewhere; nineteen were discharged; and forty-four remained on cure,

FEBRUARY

Was in general cold and stormy. The longest thaw we had was from the eighth to the thirteenth; and from the twenty-second to the twenty-eighth,—The thermometer was then between 40 and 48. Nor did it sink lower than 40 until the seventeenth; but before the eighth and after the seventeenth, until the twenty-third, it was not higher than 38, nor lower than 33. Afterwards it was between 40 and 43.

The barometer was for forty-eight hours so low as 28 9-10ths, and as high on the evening of the

the sixteenth as 30 4-10ths; that morning and the preceding evening it was up at 30 3-10ths; the morning of the seventeenth at 30 7-20ths: the rest of the month it was not higher than 30 2-10ths, nor lower than 29 1-10th.—The fluctuation or changes were very sudden and very considerable.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the nineteenth.

The wind did not continue above five days in one quarter; changing not only frequently, but suddenly. The second, fourth, eleventh, thirteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twenty-eighth it blew a gale of wind—and a very strong gale on the tenth. The rest of the month, it blew sometimes light winds, and at other times fresh breezes.

The first half of the month it was hazy, and the latter half cloudy with little sunshine.

There was frost one half of the month, but not successively.

The second, third, fourth, sixth, thirteenth, twentieth, and twenty-eighth we had snow, and several times it froze and thawed in the same day.

Besides the forty-four that remained on cure, seventy-one were admitted this month—in all 115 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	3
Paralysis	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	11
Rheumatism	.	.	7
Head-ach	.	.	6
Scurvy	.	.	1
Blindness	.	.	1
Ophthalmia	.	.	2
Cynanche	.	.	3
Cough	.	.	41
Phthisis	.	.	7
Asthma	.	.	7
Bowel complaints	.	.	6
Obstructed viscera	.	.	4
Icterus	.	.	1
Nephritis	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	9
Dying when admitted	.	.	1
			—
			115
			—

Of whom eleven died—two of cough, aged sixty-four and sixty; one of phthisis, aged twenty-eight; two

two of asthma, aged sixty-four and forty-five, two of bowel complaints, aged thirty-six and sixty-seven ; three of old age—eighty-four, seventy-eight, and seventy-six ; and the man admitted in a dying state aged fifty-five.—Besides two on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; one in the Council ; four on the Surgeons' side ; two in the Rodney ; three nurses ; one pensioner in the Torrington, and three in Greenwich in their rooms—in all twenty-nine.

The fever patients were aged fifty-four, thirty-six, and thirty-four, besides a boy. The men with pleuritis were aged fifty-nine, forty-six, and thirty-eight. The paralytic man was twenty-five years of age. The men admitted with gout were aged between fifty and eighty. The rheumatic patients were aged from eighty-four to forty-seven ; the man with scurvy was seventy-five years of age ; the men with head-ach were aged from sixty-seven to fifty-six—and three boys.

The patient admitted for ophthalmia was a boy. Those who complained of cynanche tonsillaris were one aged fifty-five, and two boys. The blind man was sixty-one years of age. The men admitted for cough were aged between forty-four and seventy-eight—several being of the same age.

The patients ill of phthisis were aged from sixty-three

three to twenty-eight. And those affected with asthma were aged between seventy-four and forty-five.

The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged from eighty-four to thirty-six, and two boys. Those labouring under obstructed viscera were aged between seventy-three and fifty-eight; the man with jaundice was aged fifty-nine.

The nephritic patient was seventy years of age.

The men classed under old age were between seventy and eighty-six; and the patient admitted in a dying state was aged fifty-five.

We had six men aged between eighty and eighty-six; twenty-six between seventy and eighty; twenty-six between sixty and seventy; and thirty-one between fifty and sixty.

Pulmonic, catarrhus, gouty, and rheumatic affections were epidemic this month, in consequence of the cold stormy weather all last month as well as this: many people died suddenly in London and round its neighbourhood. It is also very remarkable that the men on the Surgeons' side with old ulcers were particular sufferers—as appears from the obituary.

A lunatic, not comprehended in the statement, was sent to Hoxton.

MARCH

MARCH

Was boisterous, cold and wet until the twentieth, when it became seasonable weather.

The thermometer until the twentieth was not lower than 39, nor higher than 45, and the latter only seldom. Afterwards it rose as high as 48—so that the mean height was between 44 and 45.

The barometer varied frequently and a good deal, but it was not observed under 29 1-20th, and was up to 30 1-10th; but the mean height was rather more than 29 6-10ths.

The moon was full the fifth, and new the twentieth.

The wind was variable, not continuing in one quarter above eight and forty hours.

The first, fifth, eighth, and three following days; the thirteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth, it blew fresh and was squally. The sixth and seventh it blew a gale of wind; but the wind was moderate the rest of the month.

The atmosphere was cloudy until the nineteenth; afterwards there was sunshine at times.

The second, fourth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and twenty-sixth there were light showers; the ninth and sixteenth smart showers; the first three days,

and the nineteenth, there was frost ; on the second and sixteenth snow fell, and hail on the tenth, twelfth, and twenty-sixth.

Besides the forty-one patients remaining on cure, fifty-one * were admitted this month—in all 92 patients (which is a considerable decrease), viz.

Fever	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.		1
Scurvy	.	.		5
Paralysis	.	.	.	3
Gout	.	.		10
Rheumatism	.	.		5
Apoplexy	.	.		1
Head-ach	.	.		1
Giddiness	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	29
Phthisis	.	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.		6
Nausea	.	.		1
<hr/>				
Carried forward				72
<hr/>				

* This is an error ; for sixty-five were admitted.

Brought up	72
Anasarca	4
Icterus	1
Obstructed viscera	2
Bowel complaints	7
Nephritis	3
Old age	5
Abscess	1
	<hr/>
	92
	<hr/>

Of whom seventeen died—One of pleuritis, aged fifty-nine ; two of gout, one aged eighty, the other sixty-six ; four of cough, aged between fifty-eight and sixty-eight ; two of phthisis, aged sixty-three and fifty ; one of asthma, aged fifty-two ; one of anasarca, aged seventy-seven ; one of icterus, aged fifty-nine ; two of bowel complaints, aged seventy-two and fifty-six ; two of old age, eighty-six and eighty-four ; and one admitted in a dying state, aged sixty-six. Besides two in the Boyne ; five in the Nassau ; three in the Council ; nine on the Surgeons' side ; three in the Rodney ; one in the Anson ; one at his room in Greenwich ; one nurse ; and one man that was drowned—In all forty-three, of whom several died soon after being admitted, and some suddenly.

The fever patients were aged from sixty-five to thirty-four; the man admitted for intemperance was aged seventy-one.

The men with scurvy were aged between seventy-five and sixty-one; the patients with paralysis were, one sixty-seven, one twenty-five; and one twenty-one years of age.

The gout patients were of different ages between eighty and forty-one; of whom six (of the thirteen) were upwards of seventy. Those who complained of rheumatism, being *eight*, were of different ages between thirty-five and fifty-seven:

The apoplectic man was aged fifty; and the head-ach patients were one boy and a man aged fifty-nine; the two affected with giddiness were aged seventy-five and seventy-six.

The patients with cough were of different ages, from forty-five to seventy-seven; the one who complained of fore-throat was aged fifty-five.

The men with phthisis pulmonalis were aged between thirty-three and sixty-three; and those affected with asthma were aged between fifty-two and seventy-four.

The *four* patients with obstructed viscera were aged seventy-three, sixty-four, fifty-five, and fifty.

The *eight* men admitted for bowel complaints were aged from seventy-two to forty-five, and two boys;

boys; the nephritic patients were aged about seventy.

Those on account of old age were from sixty-four to eighty-six.

The man admitted in a dying state was aged sixty-six; the man who laboured under abscess was seventy-five years of age; and the one afflicted with hernia was aged seventy.

This month we had four patients aged upwards of eighty; twenty-six between seventy and eighty; seven between sixty and seventy; and twenty-eight between fifty and sixty.

In the three preceding months, we see the direful effects of a remarkably severe winter—not so much for the intensity of cold, as for the severe storms, and the mild weather that intervened between these: by which means almost all vegetables that were without shelter were destroyed. No wonder therefore that those sudden and great changes made such havock amongst mankind throughout the kingdom, as I understand.

The obvious cause of scurvy being so unusually prevalent, was the great scarcity of vegetables supervening the severe winter which had already greatly debilitated the human system. And it is very evident why the diseases arising from cold should have been so numerous. But it is difficult to explain why the same degree of cold equally

applied to many subjects, should produce such varieties of diseases or different affections : unless it be admitted in a general way, that the effect of cold on each subject will entirely depend on the state of the system, and appear in and affect that part of it which is the weakest and least able to resist it.

Besides the seventeen that died this month, twenty-six were sent down to the convalescent floor, twenty were discharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure,

APRIL.

For the first nine days and the last nine days, the weather was cold and unseasonable. The intermediate time was mild.

The thermometer for the first nine days was not higher than 48, nor lower than 45. On the afternoon of the eleventh it got up to 54, and kept varying between that and 50 until the end of the month.

The barometer ranged between 29 9-10ths and 29 3-10ths ; the mean height 29 6-10ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the nineteenth.

The wind was north-east the first ten days ; the eleventh it was southerly ; and the next four days it was between north-east and north, and afterwards between west and south-west. The latter end
squally ;

squally; and it blowed hard the twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-eighth.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, sixteenth, and three following days; twenty-first, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and three last days of the month, there were light showers; on the twentieth fine showers.

Besides the twenty-nine remaining on cure, thirty-nine patients were admitted this month;—in all 68, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	2
Scurvy	.	.	.	.	8
Gout	.	.	.	.	7
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	7
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	1
Giddiness	.	.	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	.	1
Aphthæ	.	.	.	.	1
Cynanche	.	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	.	18
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	1
					—
Carried forward					53
					—

Brought up	53
Phthisis . . .	1
Asthma . . .	4
Icterus . . .	1
Bowel cafes . . .	5
Obstructed viscera . . .	1
Dropfy . . .	1
Nephritis . . .	1
Old Age . . .	1
	<hr/>
	68
	<hr/>

Of whom eight died—one of fever, aged sixty-two; one of rheumatism, aged fifty-nine; one of apoplexy, aged forty; four of cough, aged sixty-eight, sixty-four, sixty-two, and thirty-six; one of phthisis, aged thirty-two.—Besides three on the convalescent floor; two in the Nassau; four on the Surgeons' side; two in the Rodney; one in the Council; one nurse on the Surgeons' side; two in their wards; one pensioner in his room in town; and one an accident—In all twenty-five, which a large number is little more than one half that of the last month.

The other two fever patients were aged fifty-two
and

and fifty; and the men with intemperance * were aged seventy-one, fifty, and forty-five; the two with paralyfis were aged sixty-seven.

The men admitted for scurvy were between seventy-three and fifty years of age.

The gouty patients were aged from thirty-seven to seventy-five; and the rheumatic men between thirty-five and seventy-five.

The other apoplectic man was aged seventy; the man with giddiness sixty-six; and the man with head-ach, fifty-nine.

The patient with cynanche was aged fifty-five, besides a boy.

The other men admitted for cough were aged from forty-eight to seventy-five; the man with hæmoptoe was aged sixty. The men with phthisis were aged from thirty-two to forty-one; and the asthmatic patients were aged between fifty-seven and sixty-six.

The man with aphthæ was aged seventy-five; the man with jaundice was seventy-two; those with bowel cafes were between thirty and seventy-eight years of age; the two with obstructed viscera were aged sixty-seven and fifty-eight; the man with nephritis was aged seventy; and the old age patient was eighty-six.

* There were three fever patients, and three of intemperance.

We had only one patient between eighty and ninety; seventeen between seventy and eighty; nineteen between sixty and seventy; and eighteen between fifty and sixty.

The effects of the stormy winter on the healths of the pensioners were now overcome, as evidently appears from the state of the sick, by the approach of the spring, though it was by no means gentle or mild.

Besides the eight deaths this month, twenty were sent down to the convalescent floor; fourteen were discharged; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

MAY.

This month the weather was dry, but chiefly cold.

The thermometer from the first to the seventeenth (except part of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth and eleventh, when it was between 60 and 65) was not higher than 58, nor lower than 52. From the seventeenth to the twenty-fifth it varied between 60 and 72: and the last six days of the month it varied between 59 and 54. The mean height for the month was about 63: the hottest days were from the afternoon of the twenty-first

first to the afternoon of the twenty-fourth; the afternoon of the twenty-third it was up at 72.

The barometer ranged from 29 5-10ths to 30 3-10ths, and its mean height was about 30.

The moon was full the third, and new the eighteenth.

Excepting the fifteenth, the afternoon of the sixteenth, the seventeenth, eighteenth, and thirty-first, when the wind was variable between south and south-west, it kept between north and east, but chiefly between north and north-east, blowing very moderately all the month.

The atmosphere was sometimes cloudy, but generally the sun shone.

Very little rain fell this month, and that on the first, second, eleventh, twelfth, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth.

Besides the twenty-eight that remained on cure, forty-one patients were admitted this month—in all 69, * viz.

Fever	.	.	.	2
Peripneumonia	.			1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.

Carried forward

* 74 are on the journal.

Scurvy

Brought up	.	.	.	4
Scurvy	.	.	.	8
Gout	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	8
Vertigo	.	.	.	2
Head-ach	.	.	.	2
Epistaxis	.	.	.	1
Carcinoma in the mouth	.	.	.	1
Sore Throat	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	13
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	1
Asthma	.	.	.	4
Icterus	.	.	.	1
Bowel Cases	.	.	.	8
Dropfy	.	.	.	6
Contusion	.	.	.	3
Old age	.	.	.	1
				—
				69
				—

Of whom eleven died—one of fever, aged thirty-eight,

ty-eight, taken ill in a gun-boat, where he was a long time bad ; one of peripneumonia, aged thirty-six ; one of scurvy owing to his own mismanagement, aged seventy ; one of carcinoma, aged seventy-five ; two of cough, aged sixty, and seventy-six ; one of hæmoptoe, aged sixty ; two of asthma, aged fifty-seven and sixty-six ; one of icterus, aged seventy-two ; and one of contusion, aged seventy. Besides four on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; one in the Council ; five on the Surgeons' side ; and one in the Rodney—in all, twenty-four.

The other fever patients were, one aged fifty-nine, and a boy ; the man with paralysis was aged seventy-eight.

The other patients with scurvy were aged between eighty-five and fifty-five ; of whom three were seventy-five.

The men admitted for gout were aged from seventy-five to forty-seven.

The patients afflicted with rheumatism were aged between seventy-five and fifty.

The two men with giddiness were aged seventy-five and forty-five ; and the two with head-ach, fifty-six and forty-two

The patient with epistaxis was a boy ; the one with carcinoma was aged seventy-five ; and the man with fore throat, who was syphilitic, was aged seventy-six.

The

The other men admitted with cough were aged between seventy and thirty-six.

The patient with phthisis was aged forty-one ; and the other two who were admitted for asthma were aged sixty and fifty.

The men with bowel complaints were aged from seventy-eight to thirty.

Those admitted for dropsy were aged from seventy-one to thirty-four.

The other two patients with contusion were both aged sixty-four.

The two admitted for old age were eighty-five and seventy-five. There were also two boys with scrophulous symptoms.

We had this month two patients aged eighty-five ; twenty-four aged between seventy and eighty, of whom eight were aged seventy-five ; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

The number of deaths shew that the dire effects of the late severe winter were still felt amongst the infirm, aged, and ulcerated patients.

Besides the eleven who died this month twenty-four were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirteen were discharged ; and twenty-one remained on cure.

JUNE

Was unpleasant, wet, and very cold for the season, a considerable part of the month.

The thermometer, from the afternoon of the fourth until the night of the seventh, was between 64 and 68. But all the rest of the month it did not rise above 63, nor fall lower than 52; so that the mean height was about 57.

The barometer ranging between 29 8-10ths and 29 1-10th, its mean height was about 29 13-20ths.

The moon was full the second, and new the sixteenth.

For the first six days the wind was from south to south-west. The nine following days it was between north and east; part of the sixteenth it was westerly, then got to north-east, and continued between north and east until the afternoon of the twenty-second, when it was north-west; and from that time until the end of the month, it varied from north-west to south-west; but was moderate, except on the nineteenth, when it blowed a fresh gale.

The first, second, fifth, sixth, seventh, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh, we had light showers: the fourth, ninth, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-eighth,
finat

smart showers.—On the whole we had rain, more or less, on eighteen days.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure ; thirty-two were admitted this month—making the total number of patients 53, viz.

Fever	.	.	2
Peripneumonia	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	1
Scurvy	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	9
Head-ach	.	.	3
Ophthalmia	.	.	2
Cynanche	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	13
Phthisis	.	.	3
Tabes	.	.	1
Bowel cafes	.	.	6
Dropfy	.	.	4
Contufion	.	.	1
			—
			53
			—

Of

Of whom six died, viz. one of head-ach, aged seventy-five ; three of phthisis, aged fifty-four, forty-four, and forty-one ; one of dropsy, aged seventy-one ; and one aged sixty, the paralytic patient, who was dying when admitted.

Besides one on the convalescent floor ; two in the Boyne ; two on the Surgeons' side ; one in the Rodney ; one at his lodging ; one suddenly ; and one that was drowned—in all fifteen.

The fever patients were aged fifty-three, and one boy. The man with peripneumonia was aged twenty-eight ; and the pleuritic patient was aged about sixty.

The two with scurvy were aged eighty-five and sixty-six. The two with gout were aged seventy-four and fifty-six ; and the men admitted for rheumatism were aged between seventy-four and thirty-five. The patient with tabes was aged fifty-eight. One apoplectic not in the table, aged seventy ; the other two head-ach patients were aged fifty-six and forty-two.

The two ophthalmic patients were boys. The two affected with cynanche tonsillaris were, a man aged twenty-two and a boy.

The patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-four and forty-nine.

The other man that was ill of phthisis was aged sixty-seven.

The men affected with bowel cafes were aged from sixty to thirty.

The other four dropfical patients were aged eighty-three, feventy-fix, fifty-fix, and thirty-four. The man with contufion was aged sixty-four.

We had two patients this month aged between eighty and ninety ; nine between feventy and eighty ; and nineteen between fixty and feventy.

John Dean, aged about forty-one, was admitted in February laft, and died the fourth of June of florid phthifis. Although he bore his illnefs very patiently, he fuffered apparently great pain in refpiration in vomiting his food, and in bringing uppurulent excreta with the cough. On infpection a good deal of ferous fluid was found in the left fide of the thorax ; the lungs adhering flightly to the pleura, and on incifion contained many tubercles. The right lobe adhered ftrongly to the pleura, efpecially under the fcapula, the clavicle, and alfo to the mediaftinum ; and fome large tubercles were full of purulent matter ;—and more laudable matter than I had before feen in fuch cafes.

Befides the fix deaths, ten were fent down to the convalefcent floor, nine were difcharged, and twenty-eight remained on cure.

JULY

JULY

Was generally very cold and unpleasant for the season.

The thermometer was not higher than 66, and that only the afternoon of the twenty-ninth, except the afternoons of the twentieth and twenty-first, when it was up at 68; and it was as low as 58 and 59—so that the mean height was about 62, or nearly.

The barometer ranged between 30 1-20th and 29 6-10ths; the mean height was therefore nearest to 29 17-20ths.

The moon was full the second, and new the sixteenth.

The wind, from the beginning to the 20th, was between north and east; and afterwards from west to south-west. All the former part the atmosphere was cloudy, and the latter part there was a good deal of sunshine.

The second, fourth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-seventh, and three last days, we had light showers. On the first, third, and twenty-fifth, more rain.

The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth it thundered.

Besides the twenty-eight that remained the first on cure, twenty-eight were admitted this month—in all, 56 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	4
Peripneumony and Pleuritis			3
Intemperance	.		1
Paralyfis	.	.	1
Infirmity or Debility	.		1
Gout	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.		12
Apoplexy	.		1
Head-ach	.	.	3
Cough	.	.	11
Hæmoptyfis	.		1
Phthifis	.	.	2
Bowel cafes	.		4
Dropfy	.	.	2
Menorrhagia	.		1
Old age	.	.	1
Contufion	.	.	4

56 *

* There were 62 patients, as appears from the statement following.

Of

Of whom five died,—two of rheumatism, aged sixty-eight and sixty-five; one of cough, aged sixty-seven; and two of phthisis, aged sixty and fifty.—Besides three on the convalescent-floor; two in the Nassau; two on the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one in the London; one suddenly; and one that was drowned—in all sixteen deaths.

The four fever patients were aged sixty-six, fifty-three, forty-three, and thirty-eight.

The four admitted for pleuritic and peripneumonic affections were one aged sixty, one forty-three, and two twenty-eight.

The man that was admitted for intemperance was aged fifty-six.

The paralytic man was sixty-four; and the one who complained of infirmity was aged fifty-eight.

The gouty patients were aged seventy, sixty-four, sixty, and forty-two.

The other ten rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-four and thirty-five.

The man admitted with apoplectic symptoms was aged seventy; and the three patients with head-ach were aged, two of them fifty-five, and the other forty-two.

The other ten men who complained of cough were aged between seventy-six and fifty-five. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-nine.

The patients that complained of their bowels

were aged seventy, fifty, forty-seven, and forty-two. The men admitted for dropsy were aged eighty-five, eighty-three, and seventy-six.

The woman that complained of menorrhagia was aged forty-five.

The three who were admitted as old were aged seventy-nine, eighty-two, and eighty-eight.

Four men who were admitted for contusion were aged twenty, forty-five, forty-seven, and sixty.

We had four patients this month aged between eighty and ninety ; ten between seventy and eighty ; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, twenty-two were sent down to the convalescent floor ; fifteen were discharged ; and fourteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather was at the beginning wet and cold for the season ; and afterwards seasonable until the twenty-first, when it again became cold and unpleasant, and continued so till the twenty-eighth.

Until the afternoon of the eighth, the thermometer did not rise so high as 65, but kept between 62 and 64. From the eighth to the end of the month

month it varied between 60 and 70: the mean height was about 67.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 2-10ths, being lowest in the beginning and highest towards the latter end; the mean height was nearest to 20 17-20ths.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the thirtieth.

The wind was between south and south-west the first four days; between north and east the fifth and part of the sixth; between south-west and west, and by north, the next five days; afterwards it was variable until the twenty-first, and from that south-west chiefly until the end of the month, blowing moderately most part of the time, though sometimes squally.

We had rain the first five days; also on the thirteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second; thunder storms on the thirteenth and twenty-first. On the fourth a great deal of rain fell.

Besides the fourteen that remained the first on cure, thirty-four were admitted this month—in all 48 patients, viz.

Fever	.	3
Pleuritis	.	2
Intemperance	.	1
Paralyfis	.	1
Gout	, .	3
Rheumatism	.	4
Scurvy	. .	1
Head-ach	. .	5
Giddiness	, .	1
Sore-throat	, .	1
Cough	, ;	7
Hæmoptoe	.	2
Asthma	. .	1
Bowel cafes	.	6
Dropsy	. .	2
Menorrhagia	.	1
Old age	. . .	5
Contufion	.	2
		—
		48
		—

Of whom five died—three of cough, one aged feventy-four, and two fixty-fix; and two of bowel complaints, one of them, aged fifty, was admitted

mitted dying ; the other, aged forty-seven, being an extraordinary case, is noticed below.—Besides two on the convalescent floor ; one on the Surgeons' side ; and one in the Barrington—in all, nine.

The fever patients were aged between thirty-eight and sixty-seven. The men with pleurisy were aged sixty and fifty. There were two admitted for intemperance, aged seventy-one and sixty-four. The paralytic man was aged sixty.

The men admitted for gout were aged seventy, sixty-four, and sixty-two. The patients who complained of rheumatism were aged between sixty-two and thirty-five.

The man that complained of scurvy was aged fifty-seven.

The patients who were admitted for head-ach were aged fifty-five, fifty-three, and a boy ; one aged eighty was apoplectic ; and two aged seventy-five.

The patient with cynanche tonsillaris was a boy.

The other four patients with cough were aged sixty-five, sixty-two, fifty-six, and fifty-four.

The two affected with hæmoptoe were aged sixty-six and fifty-nine.

The asthmatic, or rather the man with phthisis, was aged forty-one.

The other patients with bowel complaints were aged seventy-six, sixty-five, and forty-seven.

The

The two dropfical patients were aged eighty-three and feventy.

The nurfe that was admitted for menorrhagia was a continued patient, and aged forty-five.

All the men confidered cafes of old age, excepting one, were labouring under some affection or other, viz.

A nurfe, aged eighty-four, was afflicted with phthiriasis ; a penfioner, eighty-five, was dropfical ; another, eighty-five, was rheumatic ; another, eighty-three, was dropfical ; and one of eighty, was apoplectic, though admitted for head-ach only.

We had fix patients aged between eighty and eighty five ; feven between feventy and eighty ; and thirteen aged between fixty and feventy.

Befides the five who died, fix were fent down to the convalefcent floor ; fixteen were difcharged ; and twenty remained on cure.

The extraordinary cafe before mentioned, and admitted for bowel complaints, is the following.

Joseph Ellery, aged about forty-feven, was admitted 9th July 1795 for contufion of his back. By adminiftering cafter oil, anodynes, and a proper regimen, and applying a ftrengthening plaifter to the part, with reft, he recovered fo much, that at his own request he was difcharged on the 20th of the fame month.

On

On the 2d August he was re-admitted with bowel complaints, for which a little tincture of fenna in some peppermint water was given him. Next day, when I saw him, he complained of constant uneasiness from constipation, fullness, and great pain of his bowels; with extreme anxiety and fluttering about the præcordia.

His countenance was remarkably pallid, and the pulse was very feeble and irregular. The tincture of fenna having had no effect, a little ipecacuan wine, a purge, and an anodyne at night, were prescribed.

4th. He appeared so heavy and dejected that, notwithstanding he felt himself easier, I thought it right to repeat the purge and the anodyne.

5th. Feeling himself weak after the purge, which in some measure relieved him, I ordered him a few grains of compound powder of chalk in mint-water, and the anodyne at night.

6th. From his own complaints and the obvious symptoms, particularly from the fullness or tumefaction of the right hypochondre, and from his having been formerly in a hot climate, I suspected his liver was affected, and therefore prescribed calomel purges, and to rub in twice a day on the part a small quantity of the hydrargyrus. 7th. He was not relieved. The liniment was continued:
and

and I ordered the extract of dandelion with salt of soda to be administered.

8th. He did not feel himself better ; and the medicines prescribed on the 6th were repeated.

9th. The uneasiness, anxiety, depression, fluttering about the præcordia, and the singularity of the pulse, continued. The medicines prescribed on the fifth were repeated ; and the compound camphorated liniment was applied to the præcordia. In the afternoon he became more cheerful than usual, and in the evening he felt no pain.

10th. He died early in the morning.

I was now informed “ the accident happened to
“ him on the first June 1794, by the end of a
“ crow striking him on the back so violently as to
“ knock him down, and occasioning instantly very
“ severe pain ; which was followed by inability to
“ work or walk for any considerable time. But
“ there being no external appearance of injury,
“ he was suspected of being an impostor.” I was also informed that for some time before his death he had chiefly lived on spirits, to support him under his intolerable languor and depression.

According to his own request, “ that his body
“ should be examined after his death,” it was done the afternoon of the 10th.

On dividing the peritoneum a watery fluid unexpectedly issued from the incision. — An idea of his
having

having been dropfical never occurred to me, as no fluctuation in the abdomen was perceived before his death.

When the water, which occupied only the small space between the viscera and parietes of the abdomen, was absorbed, all the viscera appeared a solid mass, so completely were the interstices filled up with firmly coagulated blood, of which the fluid before mentioned was probably the serous part.

The coagulum was found more adhesive and solid than any crassamentum I had ever seen before : and in so much did it possess these properties, that, had not the viscera prevented, the whole might have been lifted out in one lump. In short, it resembled mortar in a wall, filling up all the interstices of the viscera so completely as to prevent the least motion, or change of their situation. Its separation from many parts, especially from the right kidney and concave side of the liver, was effected with great difficulty. The quantity under the liver was so considerable as to occasion the external tumefaction of the hypochondre before mentioned.

This circumstance led me to think that the extravasation was owing to a ruptured vessel of the liver, the consequence of that viscus being, as I imagined, diseased. This however was a mistake, as all its vessels and the viscus itself were found in a healthy state; only, where the adhesion between the coagulum and
liver

liver was strongest, a superficial inflammation of the liver and an incipient inosculation were observable.

I suspected, from the great quantity of the coagulum in the abdomen, that whatever ruptured vessel it* proceeded from, the heart and its great vessels would be found empty. This on examination appeared to be the case; the lungs were also collapsed: none of the thoracic viscera were, however, morbid, but the arteries were preternaturally flaccid and inelastic.

In further search of the ruptured vessel, (which I thought might be the right emulgent artery, as the kidney appeared a monstrous morbid mass, with a vascular membrane, partly pellucid, covering the greatest part of it,) on cutting through the membrane, nothing was seen but the firm coagulated blood, which after maceration in water was with great difficulty separated from the kidney, emulgent vessels, and ureter. The same inflammatory blush appeared on the surface of the kidney as was on the liver; so that, not only had inosculation between these organs and the coagulum obviously commenced, but vascularity on the surface of the latter had also made some progress. The emulgent artery and vein were whole and quite empty, the former having the same appearance as the great arteries, and the kidney being of its natural size.

* The hæmorrhage, or effusion.

The assistant, who finished the inspection of the subject while I was examining the kidney-mass, “ removed all the remaining firm coagulum out
“ of the abdomen and pelvis, and at last a lump
“ of soft coagulum which lay on the vertebra (sent
“ to Dr. B.) now became ulcerated. He found the
“ descending aorta, and ascending cava, were not
“ ruptured, nor the artery otherwise apparently
“ diseased more than the great arteries were. The
“ abdominal viscera did not appear diseased, he
“ said.”

From all the circumstances accompanying this singular case, it seems evident that the blood must have oozed from a very small orifice of a wounded or corroded artery adjoining to the morbid vertebra. But whether the vessel was ruptured at the moment of the accident, or was afterwards corroded by the discharge from the morbid or injured vertebra, (either of which indeed, there is room to suppose, may have occasioned the disease, although I am inclined to think it happened in the former way, notwithstanding fourteen months elapsed between the accident and the patient's death, because of the morbid progress or new action which the extravasated blood had assumed without the least fœtor,)—there is great room for conjecture. Nor is it easier to account for the patient's having lived so long, as there was no appearance of blood in the vessels to carry on the circulation,

circulation, notwithstanding the examination was made soon after his death*. Certainly, there is room to suppose the morbid process had been going on many days.

SEPTEMBER.

We had fine seasonable weather this month; the thermometer varying between 60 and 79, to which it rose on the fifth in the afternoon; but at no other time was it observed above 73, and but seldom so low as 63: the mean height being about 68.

The barometer was very high, not having been observed lower than 29 8-10ths, and having been as high as 30 3-10ths. The mean height therefore may be reckoned at 30 1-20th.

The moon was new the thirteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The wind varied between the south-east and north-

* This month I adopted the idea intimated by Mr. Davidson for the treatment of phthisis and other pulmonary affections, to confine the sick to as sparing an use of fluid in food and drink as possible, with a view to diminish the quantity to be circulated through the lungs as much as possible, and at the same time to diminish their action.

At the same time I adopted Mr. Forber's idea of gout, gravel, and biliary calculi, originating in or proceeding from lithisic acid. The event will appear hereafter.

east.

east until the twenty-fifth, when it got to the westward for two days; after which it was variable.

Until the fifteenth the atmosphere was frequently cloudy, the sun mostly shining; and afterwards, to the end of the month A. M. it was foggy, succeeded by sunshine. Very little rain fell during the month; and towards the latter end of it the mornings and evenings became cooler.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, thirty-six were admitted this month—in all, 57 patients—(mentioned on the file 48)—viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis or Peripneumony	4
Intemperance	1
Paralysis	4
Gout	3
Rheumatism	6
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach and Giddiness	2
Cynanche	2
Enlarged Thyroid Gland	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	2
	—
Carried forward	33

Brought up	33
Phthisis . . .	2
Climax . . .	1
Phthiriasis . . .	1
Bowel cafes . . .	16
Dropfy . . .	3
Suppression of urine .	1
	<hr/>
	57
	<hr/>

Of whom fix died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-five; one of paralysis, aged seventy; one of apoplexy, aged eighty; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-nine; one of phthisis, aged forty-one; and one of dropfy, aged seventy. Besides three below on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; three in the Council; three on the Surgeons' side; two in the Rodney; and one accidentally—nineteen in all.

The fever patients were aged sixty-one, fifty-four, and thirty-eight. The other four men admitted with pleuritic affections were aged sixty, fifty-seven, and forty-nine. The man received for intemperance was seventy-one.

The other two paralytic men were aged sixty and fifty-six. The gouty patients were aged seventy,
 sixty-

sixty-eight, and sixty-two. The men with rheumatism were aged eighty-five, seventy-five, sixty-two, fifty-eight, and fifty-six.

The two patients with head-ach were aged seventy-five and fifty-three ; and the two who complained of cynanche tonsillaris were one aged forty, and the other a boy.

The patient with the enlarged thyroid gland was a nurse.

The four admitted with cough were aged sixty-four, sixty-two, fifty-five, and fifty-two.

The other man with hæmoptoe was aged sixty-six ; and the other patient with phthisis was aged forty-one.

The nurse in her climax was aged forty-five ; and the nurse affected with phthiriasis, was aged eighty-four.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints were of ages between seventy-six and thirty-nine—but thirteen of the sixteen were upwards of fifty-one.

The other two afflicted with dropsy were aged seventy-six and forty-three.

The man with suppression of urine was aged sixty.

We had three patients aged between eighty and eighty-five ; ten between seventy and eighty ; twelve between sixty and seventy ; and seventeen between fifty and sixty.

Besides the six who died ; six were sent down

to the convalescent floor; twenty-four were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

OCTOBER

Was a wet unpleasant month.

The thermometer for the first six days did not sink lower than 60, nor rise higher than 65, at which it stood on the afternoon of the second. After the sixth, (excepting the afternoon of the fourteenth, and the morning of the fifteenth when it was 61,) that the mean height never rose above 60, nor fell below 54.—So it was about 58 this month.

The barometer ranged between 30 1-20ths and 29 3-10ths; its mean height being about 29 7-10ths.

Excepting the first, third, eighth, and fifteenth, when the wind was between south-east and east, it stood between south and west all the month. On the night of the fourteenth we had a storm with lightning. It also blowed hard the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-ninth. We had fresh breezes the latter part of the month, and light winds the former part.

The first, fifth, sixth, seventh, nineteenth, twenty-fifth,

ty-fifth, and twenty-sixth, were fair: but on the other three-and-twenty days rain fell moderately on fourteen of them, and on the other nine smart showers.

Besides the twenty-one remaining on cure, thirty-eight were admitted this month—in all 59 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis, &c.	4
Intemperance	1
Paralysis	3
Gout	1
Rheumatism	8
Climax	1
Head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonsillaris	3
Thyroid Gland, enlarged	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthisis	2
Bowel cafes	21
Dropfy	2
Old age	2
	<hr/>
	59
	<hr/>

Of whom seven died—one of pleurisy, aged sixty; two of cough, aged seventy-four, and sixty-four; three of bowel complaints, aged seventy-six, sixty-five, and thirty-six; and one of dropsy, aged forty-three:—Besides three on the convalescent floor; one in the Nassau; and three in the Rodney—in all, fourteen.

The fever patients were aged fifty-eight and forty-five. The other patients affected with pleurisy were aged fifty-seven, forty-nine, and thirty-six. The man with intemperance was aged sixty-nine. Those affected with paralysis were aged seventy-five, sixty, and twenty-eight. The man with gout was aged sixty-four. The men admitted for rheumatism were aged seventy-five, sixty-two, fifty-six, fifty, forty-nine, forty-five, and twenty-five.

The woman in her climax was a continued patient.

The patients with head-ach were two boys; and those with fore-throat were two boys, and a man aged forty.

The other patients with cough were aged fifty-eight and forty-nine. The two with hæmoptoe were aged sixty-six and fifty-four.

The men admitted with phthisis were aged forty-nine and forty-one.

All the other patients who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-one and thirty-seven.

seven. The other dropical man was aged seventy-six.

The woman with the morbid gland was continued.

The two under the head of old age were eighty-nine, and a nurse eighty-one.

We had only two patients aged between eighty and ninety; seven between seventy and eighty; and twelve between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, nineteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; sixteen were discharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

Peter Jackson's body, a black man, a drinker and subject to cough, who died last month suddenly of suffocation from hæmoptoe, was examined. The hæmoptoe came on in a fit of coughing. In the lungs a large vomica or cyst was discovered with a considerable branch of the pulmonary artery passing into it, which had been ruptured by the cough. The lungs adhered in all directions to the pleura.

Several other subjects were inspected. In one case, an aneurism of the descending aorta was discovered.

Another subject was examined having inflammation of the right kidney and ureter. The spleen in

case was so extremely soft and tender as not to bear lifting, with a gangrenous spot on the inferior side next the psoas muscle, which, and also the adjacent parts, were gangrenous. No calculi were found in the kidney.

In a subject who died of phthisis, on examination in November, a pulpy excrescence was discovered in the larynx.

NOVEMBER.

The weather this month was very changeable or unsettled.

The thermometer varied between 53 and 40; so that the mean height was between 46 and 47, at which latter it stood on the evening of the thirtieth.

The barometer also varied frequently, though not so much as might have been expected.

The moon changed the eleventh, and was full the twenty-sixth.

The wind was chiefly north and west. On the twenty-second and two following days, and on the last day of the month it was south-west: one hour it was fine moderate weather, and the next hour it blowed hard. The night of the fifth and eighteenth

teenth it blew very hard, and also the night of the twenty-third it blew a gale of wind.

We had but little rain this month; but it froze the twenty-second, twenty-sixth, and three following days.

Besides the fifteen remaining on cure, forty-eight were admitted this month—in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	2
Paralysis	2
Atrophy	1
Climax continued	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	5
Head-ach	2
Morbid Gland, continued	1
Cough	12
Hæmoptoe, continued	1
Phthisis	3
Asthma	4
Bowel cases	12

Carried forward 53

Icterus

Brought up	.	.	.	53
Icterus	.	.	.	2
Dropfy	.	.	.	3
Nephritis	.	.	.	1
Contufion	.	.	.	3
Old age	.	.	.	1
				—
				63
				—

Of whom three died—one of cough, aged fifty-nine; one of phthisis, aged forty-nine; and one of bowel complaints, aged forty-nine:—Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; three on the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one died suddenly; and one was drowned—eleven in all.

Several cafes of the patients this month varied their aspect so much from one disease to another, that it was difficult to denominate their respective types, or different types might have been assigned to them. This difficulty occurred particularly in four cafes.

The fever patients were aged sixty-one, forty-five, and forty. The patient with pleurisy was fifty-nine. The men with intemperance were aged sixty-eight, and sixty-four.

Those

Those admitted for paralyfis were aged seventy, and sixty. The man with atrophy, and the woman in her climax, were continued patients.

The gout patients were aged seventy-four, seventy, and sixty-four. The men afflicted with rheumatism were aged from sixty-five to twenty-five.

The patients with head-ach were aged sixty and twenty eight. The woman with morbid gland was continued.

The other men admitted for cough were aged eighty-one and forty-two.

The asthmatic patients were aged between sixty-three and forty-two. The other two men who complained of phthisis were aged fifty-two and forty-one. The rest of the patients with bowel complaints were six persons aged between seventy-two and thirty-eight, and five boys.

The two men with jaundice were aged sixty-eight and forty-nine. The patients with dropfy were aged seventy-six, seventy-five, and sixty-five. The man who complained of nephritis was aged fifty-eight. The patients admitted for contusion were aged eighty-nine, sixty-five, and one boy. The man under the head of old age was eighty-five.

We had three patients between eighty and ninety years of age; seven between seventy and eighty; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides

Besides the three who died, eleven were sent below; seven were discharged; and thirty remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

Very mild and moderate weather for the season; differing greatly from last December.

The thermometer varied between 52 and 45— and its mean height was about 47½.

The barometer ranged between 30 3-10ths and 29 5-10ths; the mean height being about 29 8-10ths.

For the first week the wind was westerly, and then variable until the nineteenth, though most frequently to the southward. Afterwards, to the end of the month, it kept between south-west and north. It blowed a gale of wind every night, the four last days of the month. It was squally at times the rest of the month, but generally moderate.

The moon changed the eleventh, and was full the twenty-fifth.

A little rain the first, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, twenty-second, and last three days; and showers on the twenty-fourth.

On

On the third and ninth we had a little frost.

Besides the thirty that remained on cure, thirty-nine were admitted this month—in all 69, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	5
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	5
Climax	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	8
Lunacy	.	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	1
Cynanche Tonfilaris	.	.	.	1
Cough	:	.	.	16
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	.	3
Atrophy	.	.	.	1
Bowel cases	.	.	.	12
Icterus	.	.	.	2
Dropfy	.	.	.	2
				—
Carried forward	.	.	.	65

Nephritis

Prought up . . .	65
Nephritis . . .	1
Gravel . . .	1
Morbid Gland . . .	1
Contusion . . .	1
	<hr/>
	69
	<hr/>

Of whom five died—the climax patient, aged forty-five; one with cough, aged seventy-five; two of phthisis, aged fifty-two, and forty-one; and one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty five.—Besides one in the Nassau; one on the convalescent floor; three on the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one suddenly in his ward. — Twelve in all.

The fever patients were aged sixty-one, forty-five, and thirty-eight. The man with pleuritis was aged sixty; and the one with intemperance sixty-eight.

Those admitted for paralysis were aged seventy, sixty four, sixty, and fifty.

The two gouty patients were both aged seventy; and the rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-six and fifty-seven.

The lunatic man was aged sixty-three; and the one with head-ach was aged twenty-four. The patient with cynanche tonsillaris was a boy.

The

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-seven and thirty-eight. The men who complained of asthma were aged seventy-two, sixty-five, and sixty-three. The man in a state of atrophy was aged fifty-eight.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints were aged between sixty-five and forty, besides five boys. The two men with jaundice were aged sixty-eight and forty-nine. The two dropfical patients were aged seventy-six and sixty-five.

The man with nephritis was fifty-eight years of age; and the one with gravelish symptoms was a boy. The patient with morbid gland was the continued case; and the man with contusion was aged sixty-five.

We had ten men aged between seventy and eighty, and twenty-three between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, seventeen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-six were discharged; and seventeen remained on cure.

JANUARY.

The weather was wet and remarkably mild for the season. Some days were as warm as it was in
the

the middle of June last. The thermometer was not below 45, and very seldom below 46—so that the mean height was between 47 and 53°, nearest to 50°.

The barometer ranged until the afternoon of the twenty-third between 30.1-20th and 29.5-10ths; after which it varied between 29.9-20ths and 29.1-10th: so that its mean height was about 29.7-20ths the former, and about 29.3-10ths the latter period.

It was new moon the tenth, and full moon the twenty-fourth.

The first eight days the wind kept between west-fouth-west and fouth. The two following days it was east-fouth-east and fouth-east: afterwards, with little exception, it was fouth-west throughout the month, generally blowing fresh until the nineteenth, after which it blew strong gales and heavy squalls; and also on the twelfth.

The atmosphere was cloudy, and sometimes hazy also.

The first week it rained every day, and on the eleventh, thirteenth, and twentieth. From the twenty-second to the end of the month, it rained every day, and a good deal of rain fell on the last four days: some hail fell the twenty-fourth.

Besides the seventeen patients remaining on cure, thirty-five were admitted this month—in all 52, viz.

Fever

Fever	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	2
Intemperance	.		1
Paralyfis	.	.	2
Hypochondriasis	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	3
Rheumatism	.		6
Tabes or Atrophy	.	.	2
Scrophula	.		2
Morbid Gland	.		1
Apoplexy	.	.	2
Infanity	.	.	1
Giddiness	.	.	1
Epistaxis	.	.	1
Sore-throat	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	7
Asthma	.	.	2
Bowel cafes	.	.	8
Dropfy	.	.	3
Old age	.	.	2
Contufion	.	.	1

—

52

—

Of whom eleven died—one of fever, who was ill ten days before he was admitted, aged sixty ; one of intemperance, aged seventy-six ; one of rheumatism, aged sixty-eight ; one of tabes, or atrophy, aged seventy-seven ; two of apoplexy, aged eighty, and fifty-seven ; one of cough, aged sixty-two ; three of bowel complaints, aged seventy, sixty, and forty-five ; and one of dropsy, aged seventy-six—Besides one on the convalescent floor ; one in the Nassau ; one in the Council ward ; three in the Surgeons' side ; two in the Rodney ; and one in the Association—twenty in all.

Several of the deaths were rather sudden, having happened after short illness. One of the bowel-case patients was chronic ; he had been ill two years when he came to the house, and was admitted into the Infirmary.

The other two fever patients were aged seventy-three and forty-five. The two pleuritic men were aged fifty-eight and fifty-five.

The paralytic patients were aged sixty-three and sixty-four. The man with hypochondriasis was aged fifty-two. The gout patients were aged seventy and fifty-five. The other men admitted for rheumatism were aged between seventy-five and fifty-three. The other patient with tabes was aged sixty-four. The two scrophulous patients were boys. The morbid gland patient was the continued patient. The patient with insanity was aged
sixty-three.

sixty-three. The man with giddiness was aged seventy. The one with epistaxis was aged fifty-five. The man admitted for morbid larynx was aged seventy-two.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-two and forty-eight.

The two asthmatic patients were aged seventy-two and sixty.

The other five patients admitted with bowel complaints were aged sixty-nine, seventy-six, twenty-two, and two boys. The other two men with dropsy were aged sixty-one, and fifty-three. The two old age patients were eighty-three and eighty-two. The man admitted for contusion was aged sixty-two.

We had this month three patients aged between eighty and ninety; thirteen between seventy and eighty; and fifteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eleven who died, twelve were sent below; one to Hoxton; one to the Surgeon; five were discharged, and twenty-one remained on cure.

FEBRUARY

Was in general temperate for the season: but a good deal of rain fell.

The greatest height of the thermometer was 48,
u 2 and

and the lowest 40—but the mean height was about 46.

The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30 3-20ths; so that the mean height was about 29 7-10ths.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-second.

The wind, until the twenty-first, varied chiefly between south and south-west; afterwards it was between south-east and east. On the first it blew a gale of wind, but never exceeded fresh breezes afterwards.

The atmosphere was very hazy in general and cloudy. But towards the end of the month it was foggy for several days.

It rained thirteen days of the month, and most on the first and fifth. On the third and last two days it froze. On the thirteenth hail and snow fell; and it snowed the last three days. On the twenty-seventh it hailed.

Besides the twenty-two that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted—amounting in all to 67 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1

Carried forward

5

Intemperance

Brought up	.	.	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	3
Scrophula	.	.	.	.	1
Morbid Gland	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	4
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	.	1
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	1
Epilepsy	.	.	.	.	1
Giddiness	.	.	.	.	2
Head-ach	.	.	.	.	3
Epistaxis	.	.	.	.	1
Ear-ach	.	.	.	.	1
Cynanche	.	.	.	.	4
Cough	.	.	.	.	14
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	4
Asthma	.	.	.	.	4
Bowel Cases	.	.	.	.	4
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	2
Old Age	.	.	.	.	1
					<hr/>
Carried forward					63
					<hr/>

Brought up	61
Diabetes	3
Contusion	4
	—
	67
	—

Of whom four died—one of head-ach, aged fifty-four ; one of cynanche—I suspected it was ossification of the larynx—aged fifty-eight ; one of cough, aged seventy-two ; and one of asthma, aged sixty ; besides three on the convalescent floor ; three in the Boyne, one of them a nurse ; two in the Nassau ; and one in his apartments, the scullery man—thirteen in all.

The fever patients were aged sixty-five, forty-five, and two boys. The pleuritic patient was aged fifty-three. The two admitted with intemperance were aged seventy-one and seventy.

The men afflicted with paralysis were aged sixty-three, fifty-six, and forty.

The patient with scrophula was a boy. The two men with gout were aged seventy-one and fifty-five. The four admitted with rheumatism were aged between seventy-five and sixty-four. The patient with hypochondriasis was aged fifty-two. The man with apoplexy was aged sixty ; and the one with epilepsy was aged fifty.

The

The two who complained of giddiness were aged seventy and sixty-five; and the three who complained of head-ach were aged between seventy-one and forty.

The man with epistaxis was aged fifty-five; and the patient with ear-ach was a boy.

The other patients admitted for cynanche tonsillaris, was one aged seventy-two, and two boys.

The other cough patients were aged between seventy-nine and forty-eight.

The two patients with phthisis were aged fifty-six and fifty-two. The other three asthmatic patients were aged seventy-six, sixty-eight, and sixty-five.

The men admitted for bowel complaints were aged seventy-two, twenty-six, and two boys.

The four admitted for dropsy were aged between sixty-five and forty-one.

The two old age patients were aged eighty-two and seventy-six.

The man with diabetes was aged sixty; and the one with contusion was sixty-two.

The nurse with morbid gland was still continued.

Besides the four who died, twenty-four were sent below; twelve were discharged, and nineteen remained on cure.

We had one patient upwards of eighty; fifteen
U 4 between

between seventy and eighty ; and seventeen patients between sixty and seventy.

MARCH

Was generally cold and seasonable weather.

The thermometer varied between 37 and 49; but it was only up at the latter extreme the last evening of the month, and very seldom down at the former. The extremes generally were between 38 and 48—the mean height being about 43.

The barometer ranged between 30 2-10ths, and 29 15-10ths; and the mean height was about 29 3-10ths.

The moon changed the ninth, and was full the twenty-third.

The wind was chiefly easterly, though sometimes varying both to the northward and southward ; and a very few days it was to the westward of the north, —The twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-ninth, we had fresh breezes, but no gale of wind, except on the twenty-seventh.

The atmosphere in general was cloudy, though the sun shone frequently.

The first eleven days it froze ; and snow fell on the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth.

It rained a little on the twenty-sixth and thirtieth.

Besides

Besides the nineteen remaining on cure, forty-four were admitted—making in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis . . .	1
Intemperance	2
Paralysis	2
Morbid Gland, continued	1
Gout	2
Rheumatism . . .	4
Apoplexy	1
Stupor	1
Head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonsillaris . .	4
Cough	17
Phthisis	2
Asthma	2
Bowel cafes	6
Dropsy	5
Old age	2
Diabetes	1
Contusion	1

 62

Of

Of whom five died—two of fever, aged seventy-four and fifty-six; one of cough, aged seventy-seven; one of phthisis, aged fifty-two; and one of dropsy, aged sixty-one—Besides the governor, Sir Hugh Palisser; and three on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Rodney—thirteen in all.

The other fever patients were one aged forty-eight; one aged thirty-two; and one boy.

The pleuritic patient was aged forty-nine. The two paralytic men were aged fifty-six and forty. The morbid gland patient was continued. The patient with stupor was aged fifty-five. Those admitted for rheumatism were aged between seventy-one and fifty-four. The head-ach complainants were aged sixty-five and fifty-six. The man admitted with apoplectic symptoms was aged sixty. The patients who complained of cynanche were aged between seventy and forty-nine, and two boys. All the other complainants of cough were aged between seventy-five and fifty; besides one, aged thirty-six, and one boy.

The other patient with phthisis was aged fifty-six. The two men that complained of asthma were aged sixty-eight, and fifty-seven.

The men admitted for bowel complaints were aged between seventy-one and thirty-six, and two boys.

The

The other four dropfical patients were aged feventy-seven ; fixty-fix, fixty-five, and forty-one.

The patient with diabetes was continued. The old age patients were one aged feventy-seven ; the other a nurfe, whose age was not known. The contufed patient was alfo continued.

Befides the aged nurfe, we had eleven patients aged between feventy and eighty ; and fixteen between fixty and feventy.

The number fent down to the convalefcant floor were fifteen ; eighteen were difcharged, and twenty-three remained on cure—befides the five who died.

APRIL.

The weather was variable, but on the whole it was fine and feafonable.

The thermometer varied between 46 and 65 ; but was only obferved fo low as 46 the morning of the thirteenth, and fo high as 65 the afternoon of the twenty-third. The mean height, therefore, fhould be taken between 48 and 62 ; though it was but feldom fo low as 49.

The barometer was chiefly at 30 and upwards ; though one day it was obferved fo low as 29 5-10ths—its mean height being about 30.

The

The moon was new the ieventh, and full the twenty-second.

For the first third of the month the wind was easterly, then northerly and westerly for three days. The next ten days it was westerly, and from that period to the end of the month it was variable and moderate.

The atmosphere was cloudy, though it was generally sunshine.

I have only noted rain four days all the month.

Besides the twenty-three remaining on cure, twenty-six were admitted—making in all 49 sick, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	2
Debility	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	7
Head-ach	.	.	.	6
Cynanche	.	.	.	5
Cough	.	.	.	8
Tabes Pulmonica	.	.	.	1

Carried forward

37

Asthma

Brought up	.	.	37
Asthma	.	.	2
Bowel cafes	.	.	7
Dropfy	.	.	3
			—
			49
			—

Of whom six died—one of rheumatism, aged fifty-six; one of cynanche, aged fifty; one of tabes pulmonica, aged sixty; one of asthma, aged fifty-seven; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-five; and one of dropfy, aged sixty-five—Besides three on the convalescent floor; four in the Nassau; seven in the Surgeons' side; one in the Duke; one in the Hardy; and one in the Queen—twenty-three in all.—Several of whom died suddenly, I was informed.

The fever patients were aged forty-eight. The men who complained of pleurisy were aged sixty-two, fifty-four, and one forty-nine. The man received for intemperance was aged seventy-two, and is frequently intemperate.

The two with paralysis were aged sixty-three and thirty-three. The men with debility were aged seventy-four, and sixty-five. The man that complained of gout was aged sixty-six. The other six men admitted

mitted for rheumatism were aged between seventy-one and forty-nine. The men with head-ach were aged seventy-two, sixty-six, forty-nine, two thirty-six, and one boy. The other patients with cyananche were aged seventy, forty-nine, and two boys.

The men admitted for cough were of different ages, between seventy-five and forty.

The other man with asthma was aged sixty.

The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged seventy-one, sixty-eight, fifty-six, twenty-five, and two boys.

The other two men admitted with dropfy were aged seventy-seven, and forty-one.

We had seven patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and fourteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, eleven were sent below ; nineteen were discharged, and eleven remained on cure.

MAY

Was very cold and backward. The thermometer varied between 51 and 60, but the mean height was nearest $57\frac{1}{2}$.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and
30 1-10th

30 1-10th—the mean height being about 29 17-20ths.

The moon was new the seventh, and full the twenty-first.

The first six days the wind was easterly, then varied between north-west and south-west until the sixteenth, when it got back to the eastward for six days: after which it was between west and south-west until the end of the month, except on the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth, when it was north-east and north north-east; blowing fresh all the month. The twelfth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, it blowed gales of wind.

It rained light showers nine days, and smart showers nine days.

On the thirteenth we had a thunder storm with hail; and it also hailed on the eleventh and sixteenth.

On the fifth, seventeenth and eighteenth we had light frosts.

Besides the eleven that remained on cure, forty-two patients were admitted—making 53, viz.

Fever	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.		2
			—
Carried forward			5

Intemperance

Brought up	.	5
Intemperance	.	1
Measles	. .	4
Paralyfis	. .	1
Debility	. .	1
Rheumatism	.	11
Tabes	.	1
Head-ach	. . . .	5
Ophthalmia, from intemperance		1
Deafness	: .	1
Cynanche	.	6
Cough	. .	3
Phthifis	. .	2
Asthma	. .	2
Bowel cafes	.	7
Dropfy	. .	2
		<hr/>
		53
		<hr/>

Of whom five died — one of pleuritis, aged forty-nine; one of rheumatism, aged sixty-one; one of debility, aged sixty-five; one of bowel-complaints, aged seventy-

seventy-five ; and one of dropsy, aged forty-one—Besides two on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; one nurse ; three in the Surgeons' side ; one in Greenwich ; one in no ward ; one in the Rodney ; and one suddenly—in all seventeen.

The fever patients were aged sixty-seven, sixty-one, forty-nine. The other man with pleuritis was aged sixty. The man admitted for intemperance was aged thirty-four.

The measles, and catarrhus affections, were epidemic. The patients with measles were boys.

The man with paralysis was aged sixty-five. The man with debility was also of the same age. The other patients with rheumatism were aged between seventy-six and thirty-five.

The man with tabes was aged fifty. The men admitted for head-ach were aged sixty-eight, and thirty-three.

The patient with ophthalmia was aged seventy-one. The one that complained of deafness and ear-ach was a boy. All the six admitted with cynanche were boys. The patients with cough were two boys, and one aged forty-eight.

The two that complained of phthisis were aged sixty-eight, and forty. The two asthmatic men were aged sixty, and forty.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between sixty and nineteen.

The other man with dropfy was aged sixty.

We had three aged between seventy and eighty ; and thirteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died ; ten were sent below ; twelve were discharged ; and seventeen remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was changeable, and not warm for the season.

The thermometer was low the beginning of the month ; and excepting from the afternoon of the twenty-fourth, and three following days, when it varied between 65 and 70, it did not rise above 64 : but it chiefly varied from 54 to 63.—The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 3-20ths.

The moon changed the fifth, and was full the twentieth.

The wind was between north-west and south-west all the month, and was moderate.

The atmosphere was cloudy even when the sun shone.

We had rain the first four days ; also on the seventh,

venth, eighth, fourteenth, sixteenth, twentieth, and twenty-second.

Besides the seventeen remaining on cure, forty-one were admitted—in all 58, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	2
Scarlatina Anginosa	1
Measles	4
Erysipelas	1
Paralysis	3
Rheumatism	6
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	7
Cynanche	3
Ear-ach	2
Cough	3
Phthisis	3
Bowel complaints	7
Dropfy	8
Old age	1

58

Of whom six died—two of fever, aged sixty-three, and sixty-one; one of pleuritis, aged sixty-four; one nurse of apoplexy; one of head-ach, aged fifty-two; and one of dropfy, aged forty-one. Besides two on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one suddenly; and one admitted into my infirmary in a dying state—thirteen in all.

The other fever patient was aged sixty-seven. The other pleuritic men were aged seventy and sixty. The men admitted with intemperance were aged eighty-one, and seventy-one.

The scarlatina patient was a boy. The four patients with measles were boys.

The man with erysipelas was aged thirty-four.

The paralytic patients were aged sixty-four, fifty-six, and fifty-four.

The men admitted for rheumatism were aged between seventy-nine and fifty-two.

The age of the apoplectic nurse was not known.

The patients with cynanche were one aged sixteen, and two boys. The two ear-ach patients were boys. The men admitted for phthisis were aged forty-eight, and forty-one.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged seventy-two, sixty-seven, fifty-seven, nineteen, and two boys.

The other patients who were dropfical, were aged
between

between seventy-seven and forty-three. The man under old age was eighty-three ; and the contused patient was aged fifty-three.

We had two patients aged above eighty ; eight between seventy and eighty ; and four between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, three were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirty-six were discharged ; and thirteen remained on cure.

JULY.

Weather variable, cold, and wet for the season.

The thermometer in the afternoon of the fifteenth was 71, and next morning 70 ; but as it very seldom rose to 66 or above it, the medium should be taken between 65 and 59, though it was observed as low as 57 and 58 ; the mean height being about 62.

The barometer ranged between 30.2-10ths and 29.5-10ths, and the mean height was about 29.17-20ths.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the twentieth.

The first day and last three days the wind was
x 3 easterly;

easterly ; all the rest of the month, it was between north-west and south west ; and was moderate.

Although there was a good deal of sunshine, the atmosphere in general was cloudy. A good deal of rain fell in the month, particularly between the fifth and the twelfth, and between the twenty-third and twenty-ninth.

On the sixth there was a thunder storm ; and on the ninth hail with thunder.

Besides the thirteen remaining on cure, twenty-three were admitted—in all 37 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	:	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	3
Herpes	.	.	.	.	1
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	3
Head-ach	.	.	.	.	1
Cynanche	.	.	.	.	5
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	1
Phthifis	.	.	.	.	4

Carried forward	:	.	.	.	24

Bowel

Brought up	.	24
Bowel cafes	.	2
Dropfy	.	7
Contufion	.	2
Tumor	.	2
		—
		37
		—

Of whom fix died—one of pleuritis, aged feventy; three of apoplexy, one aged feventy, the ages of the other two unknown; one of phthifis, aged forty-eight; and one of dropfy, aged fixty; befides three in the Surgeons' fide—nine in all.

The fever patient was a boy. The man admitted for intemperance was aged eighty-one. The patient with eryfipelas was aged thirty-four. The two paralytic men were aged feventy-fix and fifty-fix. The three affected with rheumatifm were aged feventy-nine, fixty-five, and fifty-three. The man with herpes was fifty-two. The patient with head-ach was aged fifty-five. Thofe who complained of cynanche were four boys, and one man aged fixty-fix. The man admitted with hæmoptoe was aged thirty-eight. The patients with phthifis were aged between fixty-eight and twenty-four.

The two with bowel complaints were aged sixty-six, and fifty-seven.

The dropfical patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty. The patients with tumor were, one aged seventy, a nurse, and a boy. The man with rheumatism was aged fifty-three.

We had one patient aged eighty-one ; five between seventy and eighty, and five between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, four were sent down to the convalescent floor ; eleven were cured ; and fifteen were continued on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather was generally good and seasonable.

The thermometer was as low as 62 and 61 the last two days, but not at any other time lower than 63, and rose frequently to 71 ; the mean height being about 67.

The barometer was not below 29 8-10ths, and rose to 30. 3-10ths ; so that the mean height was above 30.

The moon changed the third, and was full the eighteenth.

The

The wind until the eleventh was to the westward; and afterwards was between north and east, except on the twenty-sixth, when it was southerly: sometimes there were fresh breezes, at other times it was moderate.

The atmosphere was either cloudy or hazy, notwithstanding the sun shone; and some few days it was foggy.

On the sixth and two following days we had white frost.

The first three days a little rain fell, also on the tenth, twenty-sixth, and two last days.

Besides the fifteen remaining on cure, thirty-two were added to the list—in all 55, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	3
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	2
Herpes	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	5
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	1
Epilepsy	.	.	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	.	3

Carried forward 24

Mania

Brought up	24
Mania . . .	1
Cynanche . .	4
Cough . . .	1
Hæmoptoe . .	1
Phthifis . .	6
Bowel cafes . .	9
Dropfy . . .	8
Old age , ,	1
	—
	55
	—

Of whom eight died—one of paralyfis, admitted dying ; one of head-ach, aged fifty-five ; one of cynanche, aged fixty ; two of phthifis, aged forty, and twenty-four ; one of bowel complaints, aged feventy-four ; and two of dropfy, aged feventy-fix and fixty-one ; befides one on the convalescent floor ; one on the Surgeons' fide ; one in the Rodney ; and one in the Victory—twelve in all.

The fever patients were aged feventy-nine, fifty-fix, and fifty. The man with pleurify was aged fixty-five ; the men with intemperance were aged between feventy-three and fifty-two.

The

The other paralytic man was aged fifty. The patient with herpes was continued.

The patients admitted with gout were aged between seventy-six and fifty. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-one and fifty-three.

The man with apoplexy was aged sixty-eight; and the man with epilepsy was aged thirty-nine. The lunatic man was aged sixty; and the patients with head-ach were, two aged fifty-five; and one boy. The other patients with cynanche were one aged fifty-nine, and a boy.

The man with cough was aged forty-eight. The other patients admitted for phthisis were aged between sixty-eight and twenty-four, and one boy. The man affected with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-eight.

The patients admitted for complaints in their bowels were aged between seventy-four and fifty-six, and three boys.

The men with dropsy were aged between seventy-seven, and forty-four.

The man with old age was seventy-one.

We had ten men aged between seventy and eighty; and ten aged between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, nine were sent down to the convalescent floor, twenty were discharged, and eighteen remained on cure.

It ought to have been noted before, that the nurse, who died in her climax, was examined after her death. —Ann Vivers, aged about forty-five, very intemperate, was seized with menorrhagia, which was followed by great pain and tumefaction of the right side, loss of appetite, constipation of the bowels, and tabes. Her disease was found, on examination, dropfy of the right kidney.

John Niven, aged about sixty-eight, was admitted as a rheumatic patient the 12th of December last, and died January the 4th. I found this body one of the most diseased I ever inspected: a great quantity of livid, purulent, and extremely fetid matter floated in the abdomen and pelvis. The liver was schirrous, and adhered strongly to the pylorus and stomach, and in separating it therefrom was torn; the stomach appeared much diseased, and contained a livid sanious matter, such as he vomited before his death: the pancreas was also schirrous.

The great blood-vessels were preternaturally enlarged, and ossification had commenced about the left ventricle of the heart.

John Nenington, aged about twenty-four, was admitted in the last stage of phthisis on the 6th July, and died the first of August: as he could only whisper in a low stridulous manner, and complained much of his throat, after having been ill a considerable time, I was satisfied the larynx was diseased.

diseased. On examination I found the larynx and trachea full of thin pus, and a large ulcer in the right side of the larynx, of which the posterior part was also thickened. The adhesion of the lungs was general and great, and there was a large collection of matter in the left side of the thorax.

SEPTEMBER.

Though the month set in cold, yet, excepting from the eighteenth to the twenty-sixth, when a great deal of rain fell, it was seasonable weather.

The thermometer did not rise above 71, and to that but seldom, nor sunk below 58, to which it got the last two days; the mean height however was about 65.

The barometer ranged between 30 1-10th and 29 5-10ths; so that the mean height was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was new the first day, and full the seventeenth.

The first eleven days the wind was between west and north; the next ten days it was chiefly between south and south-west; afterwards it was mostly between north and east; and was moderate throughout the month.

The

The atmosphere was hazy or cloudy even when the sun shone.

On the twenty-first we had a thunder storm.

Besides the eighteen who remained on cure, thirty-seven were admitted—in all 54 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	,	.	1
Scrophula	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	6
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Cynanche	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	4
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Asthma	.	.	.	1
Phthifis	.	.	.	8
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	12
Dropfy	.	.	.	6
Old age	.	.	.	1
Lues venerea	.	.	.	1
				—
				54
				—

Of

Of whom four died—two of phthisis, aged sixty-two, and fifty-seven; one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-five; and one of dropfy, aged fifty-six—Besides one in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; one in the Surgeons' side; one in the Council; one nurse in the Soldado; and two accidents.

The fever patients were aged between fifty and fifty-seven. One with intemperance was aged seventy-three; the other's age unknown. The man with paralysis was aged seventy-three. The scrophulous patient was a boy. The gout patients were aged between seventy-eight and fifty. The men admitted for rheumatism were aged between seventy-one and thirty-five. The person who complained of cynanche was aged fifty-six.

The man received with cynanche was aged fifty-six.

The patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-three and sixty-three.

The patient with hæmoptoe was aged sixty-six. Those admitted for phthisis were aged between sixty-eight and thirty-six; and one boy. The man with asthma was aged fifty-seven. The men who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-four and fifty-five, and two boys.

The patients admitted with dropfy were between seventy-seven and forty-four years of age.

The two under the class of old age were seventy-six,

six, and seventy-one. The patient with syphilis was aged fifty-six.

We had fifteen patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and thirteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-two were discharged ; and eighteen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather, though variable, was generally fine for the season.

The thermometer varied was between 57 and 47 —the mean height was between 53 and 54.,

The barometer ranged between 30 4-10ths and 29 3-10ths ; but the mean height was about 29 17-20ths.

The moon was new the first, and full the sixteenth ; and new again on the thirtieth.

The wind was northerly the first two days ; from that it varied between south and west until the sixteenth, when it got to the northward of west, and so continued until the twenty-fifth, when it got to north, veering afterwards to the eastward, and back to the northward until the end of the month—and was generally very moderate all the month.

The

The atmosphere varied a great deal, being either hazy or cloudy when the sun shone.

We had rain on thirteen days, of which we had smart showers on six days. And a thunder-storm with hail and wind on the morning of the seventh.

Besides the eighteen remaining on cure, thirty-eight were admitted—in all 53 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	9
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	3
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	3
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	8
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	6
Asthma	.	.	.	4
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	7
Dropfy	.	.	.	
Menorrhagia	.	.	.	
Old Age	.	.	.	3
				—
				53
				—

Of whom five died,—viz. one of gout, aged seventy-eight; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-eight; two of phthisis, aged sixty-seven and sixty; and one of dropfy, aged forty-four:—Besides two on the convalescent floor; two in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; one on the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one in Deptford, and one suddenly—fourteen in all.

The fever patients were six boys (for whom fermented bark was prescribed); and one man aged fifty-seven, one fifty-two, and one fifty.

The man with pleuritis was aged fifty-seven.

The men admitted for paralysis were aged sixty-nine, fifty-six, and thirty. The rheumatic patients were aged sixty-three, fifty-five, and thirty-five.

The man with apoplectic symptoms was aged seventy-eight; and the man with epilepsy was aged thirty-eight.

The patients who complained of cough were aged between seventy-eight and forty-five. The other four with phthisis were of different ages, between sixty-seven and thirty-six. The men with asthmatic symptoms were aged between sixty-six and sixty.

Those patients who complained of their bowels were aged between sixty-seven and fifty-six; and three boys.

The other three men admitted for dropfy were aged eighty, seventy-three, and fifty.

The

The woman with menorrhagia was aged sixty-three.

The three men classed under old age were aged eighty, seventy-four, and seventy-one.

We had two patients aged eighty; eight between seventy and eighty; and thirteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, fourteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; seventeen were discharged; and seventeen remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The thermometer this month varied between 53 and 41; but the mean height did not exceed 46.

The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 1-10th: the mean height being about 29 7-10ths.

The moon was full the fifteenth, and changed the twenty-ninth.

The wind the first eight days was variable, chiefly between north and north-east. It then got between west and south-west for a few days, and was afterwards mostly between north and east. On the sixteenth it blowed hard; and at other times it never exceeded fresh breezes.

Between the sixth and thirteenth it was foggy, and several other days also ; but at other times it was cloudy, even when the sun shone.

We had rain fourteen days, and frequently slight frost after the fifth. The heaviest rains were on the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and twenty-second.

Besides the seventeen that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted—in all 60 sick, viz.

Fever	3
Peripneumonia	1
Intemperance	1
Paralyfis	2
Scrophula	1
Syncope	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	5
Apoplexy	1
Epilepsy	1
Head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonfillarıs	1

Carried forward 23

Cynanche

Brought up	23
Cynanche Trachealis	1
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthisis	4
Asthma	6
Bowel cafes	6
Dropfy	6
Menorrhagia	1
Calculi (one patient's was <i>biliary</i> —the other's, a boy, was fixed in the urethra)	2
Old age	2
Hernia Humoralis	1
Fractured rib	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	60
	—

Of whom seven died,—one of peripneumonia, aged forty-nine; one of rheumatism, aged sixty-six; one of cough, aged sixty; two of phthisis, aged forty-five and thirty-six; one of menorrhagia, aged sixty-three; and one of fracture, aged fifty-seven. Besides two on the convalescent floor;

one in the Nassau ; and three on the Surgeons' side ; — thirteen in all.

The fever patients were two boys, and one man aged seventy-nine. The person admitted for intemperance was aged forty. The patients who complained of paralysis were aged fifty-six and twenty-seven. The man admitted with syncope was aged seventy-five. Those men who complained of gout were aged fifty-eight, fifty, and thirty-eight. The other rheumatic patients were aged between fifty-five and twenty-seven. The man with apoplectic symptoms was aged sixty ; and the men with epileptic symptoms were aged thirty-eight.

The three head-ach patients were boys. The patient with cynanche tonsillaris was a boy ; and the one with cynanche trachealis was aged seventy-three.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged sixty-six, sixty-five, fifty-four, and a boy.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged seventy-one. The two other patients admitted for phthisis were aged forty-eight and forty-five. The men received for asthma were aged from seventy-six to sixty-three. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged between sixty and fifty-six, and two boys. Those men that were admitted for dropsy were aged from eighty to thirty.

The

The men under the class of old age were aged eighty and seventy-four.

The man with hernia humeralis was aged thirty-nine. The man with syphilis was aged fifty-four. The two patients admitted for calculi were one with gall stones, aged sixty-six; and the other with a stone in the urethra, a boy.

We had three patients aged eighty; eight between seventy and eighty; and fifteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty were discharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

John Grubham, aged about sixty-eight, was admitted the 13th June last for phthisis, of which the symptoms being suddenly suspended, he was sent over to the Surgeon the 2d of September, for a little swelling that increased on the left temple, accompanied with deep-seated pain, which was not relieved by opening the tumor; and he died the fifteenth November in excessive pain. The bone was found much diseased, and a large abscess formed in the (left hemisphere) cerebrum, which appeared black and extremely fetid. The lungs were also greatly diseased*.

* Query, was this syphilis?

DECEMBER

Was extremely variable, sometimes very cold, at other times mild.

The first ten days we had frost; the six days following it was open weather and moderate.

The seventeenth it froze; and for three days after it was wet and mild; then froze for a week, and again was open and mild the last four days.

The thermometer varied between 47 and 30—changing frequently, especially after the eighteenth.

The barometer was much more changeable; and seldom stationary for any time: it ranged between 30 3-10ths and 29 3-20ths.

The moon was full the fourteenth, and changed the twenty-ninth.

The wind seldom continued above forty-eight hours in one quarter: and blowed hard the last six days of the month.

The atmosphere was also extremely variable, being cloudy, hazy, foggy; and sometimes the sun shone.

We had frosts sixteen nights; rain five days, and snow three days; particularly the night of the twenty-second.

Besides the twenty-three remaining on cure; four were admitted—in all 77 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance . .	2
Dying when admitted .	1
Syncope two, and Debility	3
Erysipelas . . .	2
Tabes	1
Paralysis	9
Gout	4
Rheumatism . . .	6
Apoplexy : . . .	1
Giddiness two, and Head-ach	
two, boys,	4
Larynx ossified—(stated last	
month Cynanche Trachealis)	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris .	6
Cough	8
Phthisis	2
Asthma	7
Bowel Cases	5
Dropfy	5
Dysuria	1

Carried forward

73

Nephritis

Brought up	.	.	.	73
Nephritis	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	3
				—
				77
				—

Of whom fourteen died—one of fever, from intemperance, aged forty; one admitted dying, aged sixty-four; one of tabes, aged sixty; two of paralysis, aged seventy-six and sixty; one of gout, aged seventy-five; one of ossified larynx, aged seventy-three; one of cynanche maligna, aged seventy-one; one of cough, aged sixty-six; one of phthisis, aged forty-eight; three of asthma, aged seventy-two, sixty-three, and fifty-three; and one of dropsy, aged sixty-four—besides four on the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one in the Union; and one on leave;—in all twenty-one.

The other fever patients were aged fifty-three, forty nine, and one boy. The pleuritic man was aged forty-four. The two with intemperance were aged sixty-four and fifty-seven. The one with syncope was aged seventy-five; the other, and also the one with debility, were both boys. The two men with erysipelas were aged seventy-four, and fifty-eight. The other patients admitted for

for paralysis were aged between sixty-seven, and twenty-three. The other three gouty men were aged fifty-eight, fifty, and thirty-eight. Those men who complained of rheumatism were aged from seventy to twenty-seven.

The apoplectic man was aged sixty. The two men admitted for giddiness were aged seventy-four, and fifty-seven; and the two with head-ach were boys. The other patients who complained of cyananche tonfillaris were five boys.

The other men who complained of cough were aged between seventy-one and forty-four, and one boy.

The other man who was admitted with phthisis was aged fifty-one; and the other asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-four.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged sixty-six and forty.

The other men admitted for dropsy were aged between seventy-six and thirty.

The man afflicted with dysuria and old age was eighty-nine; and the one with nephritis fifty-four.

The three who were admitted for old age were eighty-four, eighty, and ninety-two.

We had one patient this month aged above ninety; three between eighty and ninety; twelve
between

between seventy and eighty ; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the fourteen that died, twenty-five were sent down to the convalescent floor ; sixteen were discharged ; and twenty-two remained on cure.

Samuel Willis, aged about seventy-three, was admitted the 9th November as an asthmatic patient ; but at first seeing him, I discovered that the larynx was diseased, and soon after, that from its extreme hardness and not yielding to any compression, it was ossified, which was confirmed on inspection after his death ; and that an exfoliation had taken place. He died from want of sustenance, as he could not swallow any thing whatever for some time before his death.

JANUARY, 1797.

The weather was variable and unseasonably mild most part of the month.

The thermometer rose to 47, and for near twenty-four hours was down at thirty-five ; but its mean height was about $43\frac{1}{2}$.

The barometer ranged between 30 3-10ths and 29 5-10ths ; the mean height being about 30.

The

The moon was full the thirteenth; and changed the twenty-eighth.

The first two days and part of the third the wind was southerly, and then easterly until the twelfth. And though it was afterwards variable throughout the month, it was most frequently between south and west. After the moon changed it was chiefly blowing weather until the end of the month.

The atmosphere was mostly either cloudy or hazy.

We had some frost for nine days only; and some rain nine days. Snow fell several days, and a great deal on the night of the eleventh.

Besides the twenty-two that remained on cure, fifty were admitted—in all 72, viz.

Fever	.	5
Peripneumonia and Pleuritis		2
Intemperance	.	4
Paralyfis	.	5
Tabes	. .	1
Gout	. .	6
Rheumatism	. . .	5
Lunacy	. .	1

Carried forward : 29

Apoplexy

Brought up	29
Apoplexy	1
Spasms	1
Head-ach	4
Cynanche	1
Cough	11
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthifis	2
Asthma	5
Bowel cases	8
Schirrous liver	1
Dysuria	1
Abscess	1
Old age	2
Ulcers	2
Contusions	2
	—
	72
	—

Of whom four died—one of intemperance, aged sixty-four; one of phthifis, aged fifty-one; one of tabes, aged fifty-two; and one of contusion, aged

aged fifty-nine—Besides two on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; three on the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one in Deptford;—in all fourteen.

The fever patients were aged between fifty-nine and twenty-four.

The two affected with peripneumonia and pleuritis were aged seventy-eight and sixty-two.

The other intemperate patients were aged seventy-three, sixty-four, and fifty-seven.

The paralytic men were aged between sixty-seven and twenty-three. The men admitted for gout were aged between fifty and thirty-eight. The rheumatic patients were aged from eighty to twenty-seven.

The lunatic was aged thirty-nine; and the apoplectic man was aged forty. The men who complained of head-ach were aged between eighty-one and sixty-one.

The man afflicted with cynanche was aged sixty-two. Those men admitted for cough were aged between seventy-one and forty. The other patient with phthisis was aged forty-five; and the man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-nine. The asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-seven and forty-seven.

The man who complained of spasm was seventy years of age.

The

The men with bowel-complaints were aged from forty to sixty-eight.

The man with schirrous liver was aged sixty-six ; and the man with dysuria was fifty-four.

The man with abscess was aged sixty. And the men admitted for old age were both eighty-nine.

The other man received with contusion was aged sixty-three. And the two with ulcer were aged seventy-six and forty-three.

We had four men aged between eighty and ninety ; eight between seventy and eighty ; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died, twenty-six were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirteen were discharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

FEBRUARY

Was remarkably mild, and fine weather for the season.

The thermometer was up to 47, and did not fall below 40.—So that the mean height was not lower than 44.

The barometer ranged from 29.7-20ths up to 30.6-10ths ;

6-10ths; but the mean height was about 30 2-10ths or upwards.

The moon was full about the twelfth, and new the twenty-sixth.

South-west winds prevailed the first four days, and afterwards easterly, though the wind varied from north by east to south, but was moderate.

The first, twelfth, and two following days we had some rain.

Between the fourteenth and twenty-sixth it froze, but not severely.

The atmosphere was very hazy and cloudy even when the sun shone.

The twentieth and six following days it was very foggy.

Besides the twenty-nine that remained on cure, sixty-three were added—in all 92 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis and Peripneumonia	6
Intemperance	1
Paralysis	7
Gout : . . : . .	4
Rheumatism	4
Lunacy . . . : . .	1

—

Carried forward 25

Brought up	25
Apoplexy . . .	4
Head-ach and Giddinefs .	3
Ophthalmia . . .	1
Cough	30
Hæmoptoe . . .	2
Phthifis	1
Asthma	9
Bowel cafes . . .	5
Schirrous Liver . .	1
Nephritis	2
Gravelifh fymptoms . .	2
Climax	1
Old age	2
Blindnefs	1
Contufion	1
Abfcefs	1
Ulcer	1

 92

Of whom fourteen died—two of pleuritis, &c.
 both aged fifty-two ; one of paralyfis, aged seventy-
 five ;

five ; three of apoplexy, aged sixty-eight, sixty-two, and fifty-six ; one of cough, aged seventy-five ; three of asthma, aged seventy, forty-seven, and forty-six ; two of bowel complaints, aged sixty-six and forty ; one of scirrhus liver, aged sixty-six, and one of ulcer, aged seventy-six.—Besides seven below, one in the Nassau, and four in the Surgeons' side—in all twenty-five.

The two fever patients were aged forty-nine and twenty-four. The other pleuritic patients were aged from seventy-eight to thirty-seven. The intemperate man was aged seventy-three. The other men admitted with paralysis were aged between seventy-six and twenty-three.

The gout patients were aged from fifty to thirty-eight. The men with rheumatism were aged between seventy-four and fifty.

The man affected with lunacy was aged thirty-nine. The other apoplectic patient was aged fifty. The three patients admitted for head-ach were aged seventy, thirty-eight, and one boy. The one with ophthalmia was also a boy.

The other men admitted for cough were aged between seventy-six and thirty-seven.

The two admitted with hæmoptoe were aged seventy and fifty-nine. The man who complained of phthisis was aged forty-five. The other asthmatic patients were aged from sixty-seven, to forty-seven.

The three other patients who complained of their bowels were aged seventy-four, sixty-three, and one boy. The men with nephritic symptoms were aged sixty-nine and fifty-four. The two affected with symptoms of gravel were aged seventy and forty-three. The patient in her climax was aged about fifty.

The two men admitted for old age were eighty-nine, and eighty-eight. The man affected with blindness was forty. The man received for contusion was fifty. And the patient admitted for abscess was aged sixty.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; seventeen between seventy and eighty; twenty-one between sixty and seventy; and twenty-six between fifty and sixty.

Besides the fourteen who died, thirteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; one was sent to Hoxton; twenty-six were discharged; and thirty-eight remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather was feasonable—i. e. frequently changing—but on the whole cold.

The

The thermometer varied between forty-one and forty-nine : the mean height being about 46.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 5-20ths. But the mean height was about 29 17-20ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and new the twenty-eighth.

The wind the day after the vernal equinox kept varying between east and north-east, and afterwards between west and south-west, and frequently during the month it blew fresh in squalls

The atmosphere was sometimes very hazy, but generally it was cloudy even when the sun shone.

The first five days, the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth, the eighteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second, we had frost, and also the morning of the thirty-first.

On the sixth, eighth, fourteenth, twentieth, and all the last week we had rain ; and a thunder storm on the thirtieth. Vegetables in the gardens were scarcer than I ever knew them to be in England.

Besides the thirty-eight who remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted—in all 90 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	3
Dying when admitted	1
Paralyfis	10
Gout	6
Rheumatism	4
Lunacy	1
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	3
Cough	25
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthifis	6
Asthma	6
Bowel cafes	4
Nephritis	5
Suppression of Urine	1
Dropfy	1
Contufion	1
Sphacelus	2
Old age	2

 90

Of

Of whom six died—one admitted dying, aged forty-two ; two of phthisis, aged sixty-two and fifty ; one of asthma, aged sixty-seven ; one of apoplexy, aged seventy-five ; and one of cough, aged fifty-six.

The fever patients were one aged thirty ; one twenty-four ; and three boys. The man with pleuritis was aged seventy-four. The three with intemperance were aged fifty-one and thirty-five. The paralytic men were aged between seventy-seven and twenty-nine. The men admitted for gout were aged between seventy-one and thirty-eight. The four rheumatic patients were aged sixty-six, sixty-four, fifty-seven, and one boy.

The lunatic patient was aged thirty-eight. The men who complained of head-ach were aged sixty-one, fifty-six, and thirty-eight.

The other patients who complained of cough were aged between seventy-four and thirty-seven. The two patients affected with hæmoptoe were aged seventy and fifty-nine.

The other patients admitted for phthisis were aged fifty-two, forty-three, forty, and twenty-three.

The other asthmatic patients were aged from sixty-four to fifty-seven.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged between sixty-seven and fifty.

The patients admitted for nephritic symptoms were aged from seventy-seven to fifty-two years.

The one that complained of suppression of urine was a boy.

The dropfical man was eighty years of age. The man with contusion was aged fifty-one. The two men affected with sphacelus were aged seventy-four and seventy-two.

And the two admitted for old age were each eighty-eight.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fifteen between seventy and eighty; twenty between sixty and seventy; and twenty-eight between fifty and sixty.

Besides the six who died, twenty-two were sent down to the convalescent floor, thirty-three were discharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

APRIL.

Seasonable weather.

The thermometer varied between 47 and 60, to which it reached one evening. But the mean height was about 53.

The barometer ranged between 29 1-10ths and 29 19-20ths: the mean height being about 29 5-10ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and changed the twenty-sixth.

The

The wind continued westerly for three days, and was easterly the ten following days; it was variable the remaining part of the month, but most frequently between west, north-west, and south-west, and moderate all through. The atmosphere was in general cloudy. We had rain the first three days, also on the sixteenth, twenty-first, twenty-fourth, and three following days; and upon the twenty-ninth.

Besides the twenty-nine that remained on cure, thirty-nine were admitted—in all 68 patients.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Paralyfis	8
Scurvy	2
Gout	6
Rheumatism	3
Apoplexy	1
Giddiness	1
Cynanche	3
Cough	17

Carried forward

49

Phthisis

Brought up	.	49
Phthifis	. . .	5
Asthma	. . .	3
Singultus	. . .	1
Bowel complaints	. . .	3
Dropfy	. . .	2
Nephritis	. . .	3
Contufion	. . .	1
Old age	. . .	1
		—
		68
		—

Of whom eight died—one of paralyfis, aged feventy-feven ; one of apoplexy, aged fixty-four ; three of cough, aged forty, fixty three, and fixty-five ; one of phthifis, aged thirty-feven ; one of dropfy, aged fifty-nine ; and one of fingultus, aged fifty-two. Befides one on the Boyne ; one in the Naffau ; three in the Surgeons' fide, one of them a boy ; two in Greenwich ; two in the Rodney ; one nurse ; and the difpenfer, aged eighty-two ;—in all nineteen

The fever patients were aged forty-fix, thirty-fix, and thirty. The pleuritic patients were aged between feventy-feven and fifty-fix. The man with intemperance was aged feventy-five.

The

The other men admitted for paralyfis were aged from seventy-six to twenty-three.

The patients with scurvy were aged seventy-eight and sixty-five.

The men who complained of gout were aged from eighty-eight to fifty. And the three rheumatic men were aged seventy, sixty-four, and fifty-five.

The man admitted for giddinefs was aged fifty-seven.

The patients ill of cynanche were two boys, and one young man aged fifteen. The other men admitted with a cough were aged between seventy-two and forty-one. The other four patients with phthisis were aged between sixty-seven and forty-three. The men admitted with asthma were aged eighty-two, sixty-one, and fifty-eight.

The patients who complained of their bowels were two boys, and one man aged sixty-seven.

The other man admitted for dropfy was aged fifty-four.

The men who complained of nephritic and gravelish fymptoms were aged seventy-seven, sixty-nine, and fifty-two. The man received for old age was seventy-nine.

The person with contufion was aged fifty-one.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety;

ninety ; thirteen between seventy and eighty ; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died, twenty-six were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirteen were discharged, and twenty-one remained on cure.

MAY

Was variable and cold for the season until the fourteenth, and mostly wet.

The thermometer was so low as 50, and as high as 71 ; the evening of the twenty-fifth, and the two evenings following, it was at 67 and 66, otherwise it was up at 64 only, and its mean height was at or near to 58.

The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 2-10ths ; so that the mean height was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the tenth, and new the twenty-sixth.

The wind continued between west and south-west until the seventh, when it got easterly, and continued between east and north-east for six days nearly ; and then was to the end of the month be-

tween

tween south-west and west, blowing hard the third, fourth, fifth, and ninth.

The atmosphere was cloudy, even when the sun was shining.

From the first to the eighth it rained every day, also on the tenth, eleventh, thirteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-ninth, and thirty-first. The fourth, fifth and sixth it hailed, with thunder storms on the sixth and eighteenth. On the twenty-sixth it lightened, and thundered on the thirtieth.

Besides the twenty-one remaining on cure, thirty-nine were admitted—in all 60 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	7
Pleuritis	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	2
Scurvy	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	8
Rheumatism	.	.	2
Apoplexy	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	2

Carried forward 32

Cough

Brought up	32
Cough . . .	14
Phthifis . . .	6
Asthma . . .	3
Dropfy . . .	3
Old age . . .	2
	—
	60
	—

Of whom eight died—two of fever, aged sixty-nine and sixty-seven ; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-eight ; three of cough, one aged seventy-seven, and two fifty-six ; two of phthifis, aged forty-six and thirty-seven. Besides five on the convalescent floor ; three in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; two in the Council ; four on the Surgeons' side ; and two in the Rodney ;—in all twenty-five.

The other five fever patients were aged one sixty-three, one fifty-seven, and three thirty-six. The other four pleuritic patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-six. The man with intemperance was aged seventy-five.

The three paralytic men were aged fifty-eight, forty-five, and twenty-three. The man admitted for scurvy was aged sixty-five ; and the one
for

for erysipelas was aged sixty. The patient afflicted with tabes was aged fifty-five.

The patients who complained of gout were aged between eighty-eight and sixty-six. The two rheumatic men were aged fifty-nine and thirty-eight.

The man admitted with apoplectic symptoms was aged eighty. The two men who complained of giddiness and head-ach were aged eighty-two and forty-five.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-two and fifty. The other men afflicted with phthisis were aged fifty-six, forty-eight, thirty-three, and twenty-six. The three asthmatic men were aged sixty-six, sixty, and fifty-eight. The patients admitted for dropfy were aged eighty and fifty-four. The two admitted for old age were seventy-nine and seventy-six.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety ; nine between seventy and eighty ; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-six were discharged, and sixteen remained on cure.

JUNE.

Very wet, cold, and unseasonable weather.

The

The thermometer varied between 57 and 64, to which it rose in the afternoon of the nineteenth only; and the mean height was between 59 and 60.

The barometer, contrary to all reasoning, ranged as high as 30.3-20ths, and was not observed lower than 29.4-10ths.

Although the wind was variable, it was generally somewhat to the westward, and on the whole moderate.

The moon was full the ninth, and changed the twenty-fourth.

The atmosphere was cloudy when the sun shone.

A great deal of rain fell, especially at the beginning of the ninth, and on the fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-seventh, and two following days.

We had rain on seventeen days, heavy on the third and twenty-second, and very heavy on the twenty-third with a thunder-storm. The twenty-sixth and three following days there were thunder storms. On the twenty-fourth the sun was eclipsed.

Besides the sixteen that remained on cure, twenty-four were admitted—in all 40 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	1
Pleuritis	2	.	3

Carried forward 4

Intemperance

Brought up	4
Intemperance	1
Paralysis	1
Gout	1
Rheumatism	2
Apoplexy	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	2
Cough	12
Phthisis	4
Asthma	3
Bowel cafes	2
Dropfy	3
Suppression of urine	1
Bloody urine	1
Old age	2
	—
	40
	—

Of whom ten died—one of fever, aged sixty-three ; four of cough, aged, two of them seventy-two, one sixty-nine, and one fifty-five ; one of phthisis, aged thirty-three ; one of asthma, aged sixty-four ; one of dropfy, aged eighty ; one of suppression of urine, aged seventy-two ; and one of seventy-five.

Besides two on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; two in the Nassau ; and six in the Surgeons' side ;—in all twenty-one.

The three patients admitted for pleuritis were one aged fifty-six ; one forty-two ; and one a boy.

The man with intemperance was aged sixty-four. The paralytic patient was aged thirty-five.

The gout patient was aged sixty-seven. The rheumatic patients were aged seventy-four, and thirty-eight. The man with apoplectic symptoms was aged seventy-six. The patients who complained of giddiness were aged eighty-two and sixty-seven.

The other men admitted for cough were aged from seventy-five to fifty-five. The other three patients afflicted with phthisis were aged fifty-five, thirty-three, and twenty-six.

The other two asthmatic men were aged sixty-six, and sixty-one.

The two who complained of their bowels were aged sixty-three, and forty-five.

The two other dropical patients were aged forty-eight, and forty-seven. The man admitted for bloody urine was aged fifty-four. And the other old age patient was ninety-four.

We had one patient of ninety-four ; two between eighty and ninety ; seven between seventy and eighty ; and ten between sixty and seventy.

Besides the ten who died ; one was sent down
to

to the convalescent floor ; thirteen were discharged ; and sixteen remained on cure.

JULY.

The weather varied, but was often very hot.

The thermometer varied the first nine days between 61 and 65 ; the next nine days from 64 to 74 ; the six following days between 64 and 70 ; and the last week from 69 to 74.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 1-10th. The medium being about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the ninth, and new the twenty-third.

The wind was chiefly westerly and moderate.

The atmosphere varied between cloudy and clear with sun ; excepting when it rained on the third and three following days smart showers. Also on the seventh, eighth, tenth, twentieth, and twenty-second, light showers fell ; and on the seventeenth, when there was a severe thunder storm ; and a thunder storm happened on the thirtieth with rain and hail.

The afternoons of the fifteenth, seventeenth, and twenty-sixth were by far the hottest.

Besides the sixteen that remained on cure, thirty-two were admitted ;—in all 48, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	:	.	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	3
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	4
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	.	1
Scurvy	.	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	3
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	.	11
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	4
Asthma	.	.	.	.	4
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	.	4
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	3
Bloody urine	.	.	.	.	1
Contusion	.	.	.	.	1
Tumour	.	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	.	2
					—
					48
					—

Of whom seven died—one of apoplexy, aged seventy-

seventy-six; three of cough, aged sixty-seven, sixty, and fifty; two of phthisis, aged fifty-five, and seventy-six; and one of asthma, aged sixty-six. Besides two on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; three in the Surgeons' side; two in the Rodney; and one in Greenwich;—in all sixteen.

The fever patients were aged seventy, and sixty-four. The two men admitted for pleuriſy were aged thirty-nine, and thirty-two. The men received for intemperance were aged seventy-seven, sixty-two, and sixty.

The paralytic patients were aged between eighty-two and fifty-six. The man with hypochondriasis (insane) was aged fifty-five. The patient with scurvy was aged ninety-four. The men admitted for rheumatism were aged fifty-eight, forty-eight, and thirty-eight.

The other patients admitted with cough were aged between seventy-four and fifty, and two boys. The other two men admitted for phthisis were aged fifty-nine, and forty-two. The other three asthmatic patients were aged seventy-eight, sixty-six, and sixty.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged between sixty-two and thirty-seven.

The dropſical patients were aged sixty-four, forty-eight, and forty-seven.

The patient with bloody urine was aged fifty-four.

The man received with contusion was aged fifty-five. The patient with tumour was aged fifty-one. The two men admitted for old age were ninety, and seventy-seven.

We had two patients aged ninety and upwards ; one above eighty ; seven between seventy and eighty ; and twelve between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died ; ten were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twelve were discharged ; and nineteen remained on cure.

AUGUST

Was wet and unpleasant for the season.

The thermometer (as far as was observed) varied between sixty-eight and sixty-two only.

The barometer ranged from 29.7-10ths to 30 only.

The moon was full the seventh, and changed the twenty-second.

The wind was westerly, varying between north-west and south-west, frequently blowing in fresh squalls.

It was cloudy all the month, although the sun shone frequently.

Rain, more or less, fell on twenty-two days, and
often

often in heavy showers during squalls. On the fifth and eighteenth we had thunder storms.

Besides the nineteen that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted ;—in all fifty-seven patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	4
Paralyfis	7
Hypochondriasis	2
Colliquative sweat	1
Gout	2
Apoplexy	2
Epilepsy	1
Head-ach	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris	1
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthifis	1
Asthma	4
Bowel complaints	7
<hr/>	
Carried forward	45

2 A 4

Schirrus

Brought up	.	.	.	45
Schirrus Duodeni, (as suspected)				1
Dropfy	.	.	.	3
Suppression of urine	.	.	.	2
Tumour	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	4
Syphilis	.	.	.	1
				—
				57
				—

Of whom six died—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-five; one of apoplexy, aged sixty, brought in dying; two of cough, aged forty-two, and fifty-two; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-two; and the man with tumour, aged fifty-one: besides four on the convalescent floor;—in all ten.

The fever patients were one aged sixty-four, and two boys. The two other pleuritic patients were aged fifty-eight, and fifty-three. The men admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-three, fifty-seven, and forty-four.

The paralytic men were aged between seventy and thirty-six. The two men admitted for hypochondriasis were aged seventy-seven, and fifty-five. The man with colliquative sweat was aged sixty-two.

two. The two patients with gout were aged sixty, and thirty-nine.

The other man with apoplexy was aged sixty-eight. The man with epilepsy was aged fifty-six. And the man with head-ach was aged sixty-four.

The patient with cynanche tonsillaris was a boy.

The other three patients who complained of cough were aged sixty-four, sixty, and thirty-nine.

The man affected with phthisis was aged fifty-six. The men who complained of asthma were aged between sixty-six and thirty-two.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between sixty-seven and sixty-one, and two boys. The man who was suspected of schirrus duodeni was aged thirty-seven.

The dropfical patients were aged fifty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-seven.

The two mentioned under suppression of urine, was only *one man* admitted twice, *which frequently happens in one month.*

The patients received for old age, were between ninety and seventy-eight.

The man with syphilis was aged forty-eight.

We had one aged ninety; five between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six that died; fourteen were sent down

to

to the convalescent floor ; seventeen were discharged ; and nineteen remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

Stormy wet weather ; and cold for the season.
A very bad harvest.

The thermometer varied between fifty-seven and sixty-one.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 29 15-20ths.

The moon was full about the fifth, and new the twentieth.

The wind was variable and blew a gale almost every day, during the first nineteen days.

We had rain on twenty-three days, frequently heavy.

Besides the nineteen that remained on cure, forty-four were added—in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	2
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	1

Carried forward

11

Hypochondriasis

Brought up	11
Hypochondriasis . . .	2
Gout	2
Colliquative sweat . . .	1
Lunacy, or rather Fatuity	1
Head-ach	2
Epistaxis	1
Cynanche Tonfilaris . . .	3
Cough	6
Phthifis	2
Asthma	4
Bowel complaints	12
Schirrus Duodeni	1
Dropfy	5
Gravel and Nephritis . . .	2
Purulent urine	1
Old age	4
Syphilis	1
Pfora *	2

 63

* Patients of this and of every chirurgical class were generally sent to the Surgeons' side.

Of

Of whom one died of asthma, aged fifty-nine. Besides five on the convalescent floor (of whom one was Mr. Harris, my boatswain below, a worthy honest man); one in the Nassau; one in the Council; one in the Surgeons' side, and two in the Rodney;—in all eleven.

The fever patients were aged two of them fifty-one, and two boys. Those admitted for pleuritic affection were aged fifty-nine, fifty-eight, fifty-seven, and one boy. The two men received for intemperance were aged forty-nine, and forty-seven.

The patient with paralysis was aged sixty-seven. The two admitted with hypochondriasis were aged fifty-five, and fifty-two. The two gouty patients were aged sixty, and forty-one.

The man with colliquative sweat, was sixty-two years of age. The lunatic patient was aged forty-nine. The two who complained of head-ach were aged sixty-four, and forty-eight.

The man with epistaxis was aged sixty-three. The patients with cynanche tonsillaris, were three boys.

The men admitted with cough were aged between sixty and thirty-five. The two who complained of phthisis were aged fifty-six, and fifty. The other three admitted for asthma were aged sixty, fifty-eight, and fifty-seven.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints, were aged between eighty and fifty, and six boys. The man with suspected schirrus duodeni was continued.

The

The man with gravel was aged seventy-one ; and the nephritic patient was a boy.

The patients with dropfy were aged between seventy-eight and thirty-six.

The man with purulent urine was aged fifty-one.

The four admitted for old age were eighty-two, seventy-nine, seventy-seven, and seventy-five.

The man with fyphilis was aged forty-eight ; and the two patients with pfora were aged about thirty, and twenty-two.

We had one aged eighty, and one eighty-two ; five between seventy and eighty ; and thirteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the one who died ; eleven were sent below ; twenty-seven were discharged ; and eighteen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The first three weeks the weather was chiefly mild and feasonable ; and afterwards colder and unpleasant.

The thermometer varied the first twenty-two days between 59 and 50, and afterwards between 50 and 45.

The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30 2-10ths : the mean height being about 29 13-20ths.

The

The moon was full the fifth, and new the twentieth.

The first three weeks the wind was between north-west and south-west, frequently blowing fresh in squalls, and a gale on the fourteenth. The latter part it was chiefly north-east, blowing a fresh gale every day.

The atmosphere changed frequently, being cloudy, hazy, and foggy.

We had a little rain on fifteen days, and hail on the twenty-second.

Besides the eighteen that remained on cure, forty-five were admitted—in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	.	3
Paralyfis	.	.	.	3
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	2
Head ach	.	.	.	2
Hæmoptysis	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	11
Phthifis	.	.	.	6
				—
Carried forward				33

Asthma

Brought up	33
Asthma . . .	2
Bowel complaints . . .	14
Dropfy . . .	5
Bloody urine . . .	2
Purulent urine . . .	1
Schirrus . . .	1
Old age . . .	5
	—
	63
	—

Of whom eight died—one of hæmoptysis, aged sixty-eight ; one of cough, aged fifty-six ; two of phthisis, aged fifty, and forty-two ; one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-four ; one of dropfy, aged forty-seven ; one of bloody urine, aged fifty-four ; and one of old age, aged eighty-three. Besides six on the convalescent floor ; two in the Boyne ; two in the Council ; two in the Surgeons' side ; and one in the Rodney ;—in all twenty.

The fever patient was a boy ; the two with pleuritis were aged seventy, and sixty-four. The men admitted for intemperance were aged fifty-seven, fifty-five, and forty-seven.

The three paralytic men were aged sixty-nine,
fifty.

fifty-five, and forty-four. The two men admitted with gout were aged seventy, and fifty-seven. The patients complaining of rheumatism were aged fifty-five, and seventy-one.

The two admitted for head-ach were aged sixty-six, and forty-eight.

The other patients who complained of cough were aged between seventy two and fifty-three; and two boys.

The other four admitted for phthisis were aged between forty-three and thirty nine.

The two men with asthma were aged sixty, and fifty-seven.

The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between seventy-three and fifty-four; and five boys. The other three dropical patients were aged sixty-five, sixty-four, and fifty-seven.

The other man that voided bloody urine was aged thirty-nine; and the man that voided purulent urine was aged fifty one.

The man with ichirrus duodeni was aged thirty-seven,

The other four patients classed under old age were ninety, eighty, seventy-nine, and seventy-one.

We had one patient aged ninety; two patients between eighty and ninety; seven between seventy and

and eighty; and fourteen between sixty and seventy years of age.

Besides the eight that died; ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-four were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather until the nineteenth was very moderate, and afterwards was changeable, varying often. The thermometer did not exceed 53, nor sink below 41: the mean height being about 47. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 5-20ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the eighteenth.

The wind was chiefly between west and south-west. The nights of the eighteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-fifth it blowed hard. The rest of the month, though it blowed fresh sometimes, it was in general moderate.

The atmosphere was either cloudy, very hazy, or foggy.

Rain fell on the second, fifth, sixth, sixteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-sixth, and three last days of the month.

A heavy snow fell on the nineteenth, and it froze on the twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted—in all 62 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	8
Pleuritis	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.			2
Paralysis	.	.		1
Scrophula	.	.	.	1
Eruption	:	:	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.		3
Epilepsy	.	.		1
Head-ach and giddiness				4
Cynanche Tonsillaris		.		3
Trachealis	.			1
Cough	.	.		19
Phthisis	.	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.		2
Bowel Cases	.	.	.	5
Schirrus Duodeni	.	.		1
Nephritis	.	.		1
Purulent urine	.	.		2
Carried forward				56

Dropfy

Brought up	56
Dropfy	5
Contufion	1
	—
	62
	—

Of whom four died—the man with epilepsy, aged seventy-six; the patient with phthisis, aged thirty-nine; the man with bowel complaints, aged seventy; and one of the dropfical patients, aged fifty-eight. Besides two on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; three in the Nassau; four in the Surgeons' side; four in the Rodney; one in the Jennings; and one nurse: in all twenty; and a gentleman not belonging to the hospital who died suddenly in Mrs. Lobb's, one of the matrons.

The patients with fever were boys. The pleuritic patients were one aged sixty-four, and two boys. The two admitted for intemperance were aged sixty and forty.

The patient with paralysis was aged forty-four. The scrophulous patient was a boy.

The one with eruption was a boy.

The man with gout was aged sixty-nine.

The patients with rheumatism were aged fifty-seven, forty, and twenty-one.

The patients admitted for head-ach and giddiness were aged from seventy-two to twenty-four. Those who complained of cynanche tonsillaris were boys. The man that complained of cynanche trachealis was aged sixty-two.

The patients with cough were aged between seventy-nine and thirty-four. The other man with phthisis was aged forty. The two with asthma were aged sixty, and fifty-four.

The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged sixty-seven, and three boys.

The man with suspected schirrus duodeni was the continued patient.

The nephritic patient was a boy. The two men who avoided purulent urine were aged fifty-one, and twenty-nine. The other four dropfical men were aged sixty-five, fifty-eight, fifty-seven, and thirty-three.

The contused patient was a boy.

We had five patients aged between seventy and eighty; and thirteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died; ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-six were discharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The weather was variable and stormy.

The thermometer was not observed higher than 50, nor lower than 38.

The barometer fluctuated very much, ranging between 29 19-20ths and 29 1-10th.

The moon was full the fourth, and changed the eighteenth.

The most prevailing winds were between west and south-west, though sometimes from the northward, and seldom to the eastward. It blew hard on the second, fifth, sixth, eighth, fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth; and was generally fresh.

The atmosphere was cloudy and hazy, and the sun shone between squalls.

A good deal of rain fell, though it froze frequently.

My remarks on the weather are not brought down lower than the nineteenth, owing to my having been seized with fever then, of which I recovered very slowly.

Having a suspicion at first that it was gout which I was ill of, I declined taking an emetic, which I otherwise would have done, and unfortunately protracted

the cure, very improperly, by repeating fudorific and purging medicines.

Besides the twenty-two that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted—in all 65 patients.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	4
Gout	1
Rheumatism	2
Epilepsy	1
Giddinefs	4
Head-ach, (two boys)	2
Cynanche Tonfillaris	4
Larynx morbid	2
Cough	15
Phthifis	2
Asthma	3
Bowel cafes	9
Dropfy	7
Purulent urine	1
Suppreffion of urine	1

Carried forward

63

Gravel

Brought up	63
Gravel	1
Old age	1
	—
	65
	—

Of whom ten died—one of intemperance, aged fifty-seven ; one of morbid larynx, aged sixty-two ; two of cough, aged sixty-eight, and fifty ; one of phthisis, aged forty ; one of bowel complaints, aged seventy-five ; and four of dropsy, aged eighty-two, sixty-five, fifty-eight, and fifty-seven : Besides three on the convalescent floor ; three in the Boyne ; one in the Naffau ; one in the Council ward ; three in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Royal William, — lieutenant Stewart ; and Mrs. Lobb the matron—in all twenty-four.

The two fever patients were boys. The three men with pleuritis were aged sixty-eight, sixty-six, and forty-five. The other three with intemperance were aged sixty-six, sixty, and twenty-six.

The man with gout was aged seventy. The two that complained of rheumatism were one aged sixty-five, and a boy.

The patient with epilepsy was aged twenty-five. The men who complained of giddiness were aged

seventy-five, sixty-two, forty-seven, and thirty-eight. And two boys complained of headach.

The patients admitted for cynanche tonsillaris were boys. The other man with morbid larynx was aged sixty-seven.

The other men who complained of cough were aged between seventy-three and thirty-four, and one boy. The other patient with phthisis was aged forty-one. The men afflicted with asthma were aged seventy-eight, seventy-seven, and fifty-four.

The other men admitted for bowel complaints were aged between sixty-nine and fifty-three; and four boys. The other dropsical patients were aged between fifty-eight and fifty-three.

The man with purulent urine was aged fifty-seven; and the one with suppression of urine was aged forty-five. The patient with gravel was a boy. The one under old age was eighty.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; seven between seventy and eighty; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the ten that died; twelve were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-two were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

In the preceding year several subjects were examined.

John Devan, aged about forty-seven, had been subject to asthma a long time. The lungs appeared paler or whiter than common, and somewhat variegated

variegated or marbled with reddish patches. They were very much distended, as if he had died with a full inspiration; but they resisted compression, so that probably they could neither expel the air they contained nor admit any more; some pieces cut off swam in water.

Daniel Pulliback, aged about thirty-seven, died of phthisis. Towards the termination of his case he complained most of his throat, and was remarkably hoarse; the lungs appeared to be in a very diseased state.

John Hopkins, aged about sixty-nine, and who died of phthisis scrophulosa, was emaciated to a greater degree than any subject I had ever before examined. The mesentery was in so very diseased a state, that if the chyle had been taken up by the lacteals, it was impossible for it to pass through the mesentery to the receptaculum chyli.

The lungs were found to be in a very scrophulous state, with strong adhesions, especially the left lobe: he complained very little, coughed little, and brought up purulent excreta.

John Piddington, aged about thirty-three; John Orden, aged about sixty; and Roundtree, aged about sixty-three, died of phthisis pulmonalis; and their lungs contained many tubercles: one tubercle in Piddington's lungs was very large, containing pus.

Mr. Harris, aged about seventy-seven, a very
temperate

temperate worthy man, was ailing about six weeks, could swallow nothing solid, and complained of great pain in his throat and difficulty in swallowing any fluid. A short time before his death a little tumefaction of the throat was observed outwardly : he was ill about six weeks. The cricoid cartilage on inspection was found enlarged, spongy, and poured out some matter.

Brander, aged about after a long illness, complained of very difficult and painful deglutition without any tumour externally, although the larynx felt preternaturally hard ; internally it was covered with a thick spongy substance, which occasioned his hoarseness and difficulty to be understood when he spoke. He drank.

John Mudd, aged about forty-one, died of phthisis pulmonalis, accompanied with hydrops pectoris ; about two quarts of watery fluid were taken out of the thorax. The lungs under the clavicles, the upper parts of the scapulæ, and axillæ, especially the left lobe, were in a very morbid state, and contained a quantity of pus.

JANUARY

Was mild, the thermometer not being below 41, and as high as 48.

The

The barometer varied often, but the greatest and lowest heights were 30 2-10ths and 29 1-20th.

The moon was full the second, and new the twentieth.

Except the twenty-fifth, and part of the twenty-sixth, when the wind was north-east, it varied between north-west and south-west.

The atmosphere was often very hazy and cloudy, the sun at other times seldom appearing.

We had very little frost, but it rained frequently, and on the twelfth a good deal of sleet and snow fell.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty patients were admitted ; in all sixty-one, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	6
Intemperance	.	.	.	5
Admitted dying	.	.	.	1
Scurvy	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	3
Rheumatism	.	.	.	4
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and headach	.	.	.	7
<hr/>				
Carried forward	.	.	.	31

Morbid

Brought up	31
Morbid Larynx . . .	1
Cough	12
Phthifis	2
Asthma	4
Bowel complaints . . .	4
Dropfy	3
Old age	2
Syphilis	1
Fistula	1
	—
	61
	—

Of whom eight died—one of intemperance, aged sixty; the one admitted dying, aged sixty-six; the one of morbid larynx, aged sixty-seven; one of cough, aged sixty-three; two of asthma, aged seventy-two, and sixty; and one of bowel complaints, aged fifty. Besides one on the convalescent floor; two in the Nassau; five in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Rodney;—seventeen in all. It was the seventeenth of this month that the gentleman died suddenly in the matron's apartment.

The fever patients were aged sixty-seven, and fifty.

fifty-two, and one boy. The patients with pleuritis were aged between sixty-eight and forty-five, and one boy. The other patients with intemperance were aged between seventy-seven and forty-nine.

The man with scurvy was aged sixty-three. The three patients with gout were aged seventy, sixty-nine, and fifty-six. The men admitted with rheumatism were aged sixty-three, fifty-six, and forty.

The man with epilepsy was aged twenty-five. The patients who complained of giddiness and headache were aged from seventy-five to thirty-six.

The other patients admitted with cough were aged between seventy-three and forty-eight.

The two men entered with phthisis were aged fifty-six, and forty-one. The other two who were asthmatic were aged seventy-eight and fifty-eight.

The other three patients who complained of their bowels were aged sixty-seven, fifty-eight, and thirty. The men with dropsy were aged sixty-nine, fifty-five, and fifty-three.

The two admitted for old age were eighty-eight, and eighty.

The man with syphilis was fifty-three; and the patient with fistula *in ano* was thirty-four.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; nine between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died; twenty-six were sent down

down to the convalescent floor ; ten were discharged ; and sixteen remained on cure.

FEBRUARY:

The weather was temperate for the season until the twenty-first, when it became stormy for some days, though indeed it was colder the two preceding days.

The thermometer was not however observed to be lower than 39, nor higher than 48.

The barometer, though so low one morning as 29 2-10ths, was generally high ; for excepting as now mentioned and the twenty-four hours preceding, when it was from 29 4-10ths to 29 3-10ths, it was not observed lower than 29 5-10ths, and rose to 30 3-10ths.

The moon was full the first, and new the fifteenth.

The westerly winds prevailed most, though from the fourth to the ninth, and from the sixteenth to the nineteenth both included, it was between east and north. It blew hard the twenty-first, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth, and also at other times in squalls.

From

From the fifth to the twelfth it was very hazy and foggy, and it was also hazy several days before and after ; though the sun shone at times, it was then cloudy.

Rain fell more or less on five days, on the sixteenth a little snow, and we had some frost fifteen days.

Besides the sixteen that remained on cure, thirty-six were admitted—in all 51 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Eruption	1
Paralyfis	1
Scurvy	1
Gout	2
Rheumatism	4
Apoplexy :	2
Giddiness and Head-ach	2
Blindness :	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris . .	2
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	1

Carried forward 32

Phthisis

Brought up	32
Phthisis	5
Asthma	2
Bowel complaints ,	6
Dropfy	2
Suppression of urine	1
Incontinence of urine	1
Old age	1
Contusion	1
	—
	51
	—

Of whom seven died—one of scurvy, aged forty-nine; two of apoplexy, aged eighty, and seventy; two of cough, aged fifty-nine, and forty-eight; one of phthisis, aged fifty-five; and one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-seven. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; and eleven in the Surgeons' side;—twenty-one in all.

The fever patients were three boys, and one man, aged fifty-two. The three men with pleurisy were two aged sixty-two, and one forty-two. The man admitted for intemperance was aged fifty-seven.

The

The patient with eruptions was a boy. The paralytic man was aged seventy-seven.

The two men admitted for gout were aged fifty-eight and forty-six. The rheumatic patients were aged fifty-four, forty-nine, forty-eight, and a boy.

The two affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged seventy-three and sixty-three.

The man with impaired sight was aged fifty-nine: The two with cynanche tonsillaris were one aged forty-nine, and a boy.

The other patients with cough were aged between sixty-nine and fifty.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged thirty-six. The other men admitted for phthisis were aged between sixty-three and twenty-two. The two affected with asthma were aged seventy-nine, and thirty-nine. The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged seventy-three, fifty-five, and three boys. The two men with dropsy were aged sixty, and fifty-three. The man with suppression of urine was aged fifty, and the one with incontinence of urine was sixty-two.

The old age patient was seventy. The patient admitted for contusion was a boy.

We had one patient aged eighty; six between seventy and eighty; and eleven between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven that died; ten were sent down

to the convalescent floor ; fifteen were discharged ; and twenty remained on cure.

MARCH.

The first ten days were very mild, after which we had feasonable weather—sometimes cold and sometimes mild.

The thermometer was not observed higher than 53, nor lower than 42, and that was for one morning only. So that the mean height was about 49.

The barometer ranged between 30 3-20ths and 29 2-10ths : the mean height being about 29 7-10ths.

The wind for the first eight days was between fouth-west and west-north-west, when it got to the eastward for one day ; next day it was between fouth and fouth-west. On the eleventh it got to north-east, where, excepting the fifteenth and three following days when it varied between west-north-west and north, it continued all the month, blowing fresh, especially in squalls.

The moon was full the second, changed the fe-venteenth, and was again full the thirty-first.

The atmosphere changed frequently, but was most commonly cloudy.

We

✓ We had frost nine days—some rain also nine days—sometimes hail in the squalls ; and there was snow on the twenty-second.

Besides the twenty that remained on cure, forty-seven were admitted—in all 69 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	3
Rheumatism	.	.	.	4
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Blindness	.	.	.	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris	.	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.	.	5
Nausea and Anorexia	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	9
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	.	6
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	12
Dropfy	.	.	.	3
Nephritis	.	.	.	1

Carried forward

64

2 c 2

Incontinence

Brought up	64
Incontinence of urine . . .	1
Bloody urine . . .	1
Old age . . .	2
Contusion . . .	1
	—
	69
	—

Of whom eleven died—one of apoplexy, aged fifty-eight; two of cough, aged fifty-six, and sixty-nine; five of phthisis, aged twenty-two, twenty-three, thirty-three, fifty-six, and sixty-three; one of bowel complaints, aged seventy-five; and two of dropfy, aged fifty-three, and fifty-one. Besides four on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; six in the Surgeons' side; four in the Rodney; one at his lodgings; and one nurse.—(This woman, in 1779, when the chapel was on fire, leaped down from the top of the building on the pavement covered with beds without breaking any bone, but she lamed herself.)—In all twenty-eight.

The fever patients were three boys, and one pensioner, aged sixty-one. The men admitted for pleuritis were aged between sixty-three and fifty. The two men received for intemperance were aged seventy-

venty-seven, and sixty-seven. The man with erysipelas was aged fifty-eight.

The gout patients were aged seventy-six, sixty-four, and forty. The four men with rheumatism were from sixty to forty-eight years of age.

The man with blindness was aged fifty-nine. Those affected with cynanche tonsillaris were boys; and the patient with nausea was a boy. The man with anorexia was aged fifty-three.

The other patients afflicted with cough were aged from sixty-eight to fifty-two, and two boys.

The men with hæmoptoe were aged sixty-five, and thirty-six. The other man with phthisis was aged thirty-seven. The men admitted with asthma were aged, four between seventy-nine and seventy-seven, and the other thirty-nine.

The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-three and twenty-one, and four boys. The other man with dropsy was aged sixty.

The nephritic patient was aged fifty; the man with incontinence of urine sixty-two; and the man with bloody urine forty-six. The two men under old age were seventy, and seventy-eight.

The man with contusion was aged seventy-five.

We had eleven patients aged between seventy and eighty; fourteen between sixty and seventy; and nineteen between fifty and sixty.

Besides the eleven that died, sixteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-two were discharged; and twenty remained on cure.

A virulent febrile infection prevailed at this time, in schools and private families, as I understood. The house brewer had a child very ill of it, that died, but had he been early admitted into the Infirmary I have little doubt but he would have recovered.

APRIL,

Upon the whole was a fine seasonable month, with frequent changes.

The thermometer the first two days and part of the third was between 42 and 45, but afterwards it was not lower than 48, and rose to 62; the mean height being between 56 and 57.

The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 3-20ths, frequently varying; so that the mean height was about 29 7-10ths.

The moon was new the sixteenth, and full the thirtieth.

The wind was northerly the first, then south-west until the tenth, when it got to the eastward for four days, and back to south-west the four following days: and from the eighteenth to the end of the month

month it was between north and east: the second and four following days it blowed hard, and fresh breezes frequently, but in general it was moderate.

The atmosphere was chiefly cloudy, though the sun shone often.

We had rain on nine days.

Besides the twenty that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted—in all 61 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	1
Admitted dying	.	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	2
Scrophula	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	5
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	3
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	1
Cynanche Tonfillaris	.	.	.	.	9
Head-ach	.	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	.	9
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	2
Phthifis	.	.	.	.	2

Carried forward

43

2 c 4

Asthma

Brought up	.	.	.	.	43
Asthma	.	.	.	.	2
Anorexia	.	.	.	.	1
Bowel cafes	.	.	.	.	8
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	3
Bloody urine	.	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	.	3
					—
					61
					—

Of whom fix died—one admitted dying, age unknown ; one nurfe of pleuritis, aged fifty-feven ; one of cough, aged fixty-eight ; two of hæmoptoe, aged fixty-five, and thirty-fix ; and one of dropfy, aged fixty-one. Besides five that died below on the convalefcent floor ; one of my Infirmary boatfwains fuddenly ; one penfioner out of the Hofpital; five in the Surgeons' fide ; and two in the Roduey ;—twenty in all.

The fever patients were one aged fifty-two, and one boy. The two other pleuritic patients were aged fifty-two, and fifty. The man admitted for intemperance was aged thirty-three.

The two paralytic men were aged feventy-one, and fifty-five. The patient with fcrophula was a boy.

boy. The gout patients were aged between sixty-four and forty. The men with rheumatism were aged sixty, fifty-four, and forty-nine.

The man with apoplexy was aged forty. The two men afflicted with head-ach were aged sixty-one, and forty-seven. The patients with cynanche were one aged sixty-seven, and eight boys.

The other men admitted for cough were aged between seventy-one and thirty-seven.

The two men affected with phthisis were aged sixty-three, and fifty-seven.

The patients with asthma were aged seventy-eight, and forty-seven. The man with anorexia was aged fifty-three. Those men who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-five and twenty-one, and one boy. The other two dropical patients were aged eighty-two, and sixty. The patient with bloody urine was aged forty-six ; and the patients under old age were eighty-six, seventy-seven, and seventy-three.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety ; six between seventy and eighty ; eleven between sixty and seventy ; and fifteen between fifty and sixty.

Besides the six that died, eighteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty were discharged, and seventeen remained on cure.

MAY

Though rather cold was not very unseasonable.

The thermometer until the sixteenth varied between 55 and 60. Afterwards it was not lower than 57, and it rose to sixty-seven on the evening of the twenty-eighth.

The barometer was never observed lower than 29 4-10ths, was seldom under 30, and ranged as high as 30 3-10ths.

The moon was new the sixteenth, and full the twenty-ninth.

The first week the wind was between east and north; the next fourteen days it was between south and west; and from that time to the end of the month it was between east and north-east.

The atmosphere was generally cloudy, though the sun shone frequently. Some rain fell on fourteen days.

Besides the seventeen that remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted—in all 69 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	5
Erysipelas	1
Scrophula	1
Paralyfis	3
Gout	5
Rheumatism	2
Apoplexy	2
Giddiness, and one boy with head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonsillaris	7
Ear-ach	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthisis	1
Asthma	2
Nausea	1
Anorexia	1
Bowel cases	6
Dropfy	1
Nephritis	1

Carried forward

61

Suppression

Brought up	61
Suppression of urine . . .	2
Old age . . .	5
Inflammation . . .	1
	—
	69
	—

Of whom ten died,—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-four ; one of apoplexy, aged forty ; four of cough, aged seventy-one, sixty-two, fifty-two, and forty-seven ; one of phthisis, aged forty-seven ; one of asthma, aged sixty ; one of bowel complaints, aged twenty-one ; and one of old age, aged eighty-six : besides six on the convalescent floor ; two in the Surgeons side ; one in Greenwich ; and one that was drowned—twenty in all.

The fever patients were aged sixty-five, fifty-nine, fifty-six, and twenty-two. The other pleuritic patients were aged between fifty-eight and forty-five. The man with erysipelas was aged sixty-six. The person with scrophula was aged nineteen. One of the paralytic patients was a nurse, and her age omitted ; the other two were aged sixty-one, and thirty-six.

The men with gout were aged between seventy-three

three and forty-two. The two affected with rheumatism were aged forty, and forty-four. †

The other man with apoplexy was aged seventy. The two admitted for giddiness were aged seventy, and seventy-four. The patients with cynanche tonsillaris were boys: and the one with ear-ach was a boy.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-nine.

The patient with hæmoptoe was aged eighteen. The other asthmatic man was aged thirty-nine.

The patient that complained of nausea was a boy: and the man with anorexia was aged fifty-three. The other men admitted with complaints of their bowels were aged between fifty-seven and eighteen. The man with dropsy was aged eighty-two: the person affected with suppression of urine was aged fifty.

The other old age patients were aged between ninety-one and sixty. The patient with inflammation was aged sixty-one.

We had one patient aged ninety-one; three between eighty and ninety; ten between seventy and eighty; and ten between sixty and seventy.

Besides the ten who died, seventeen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-seven were discharged, and fifteen remained on cure.

JUNE.

JUNE.

Though the weather was variable, on the whole it was seasonable.

The thermometer was so low the morning of the third as 59, and so high the evening of the twenty-eighth as 73 ; but generally it was between 61 and 68 until the end of the month, when it was lower than 69.

The barometer was not observed lower than 29 6-10ths, and that for one twenty-four hours only, and for a number of days was stationary at 30 2-10ths—so that the mean height was about 29 19-20ths.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

We had some foggy mornings and a cloudy sky, though the sun shone.

A little rain fell on seven days ; it lightened at times, and some days were very sultry.

Besides the fifteen that remained on cure, twenty-six were admitted—in all 41 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	3
Erysipelas	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	5
Rheumatism	.	.	3
Lunacy	.	.	2
Giddiness and Head-ach	.	.	2
Apoplexy	.	.	2
Cynanche Tonfilaris	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.	3
Hæmorrage interna	.	.	1
Hæmoptoe	.	.	1
Schirrus duodeni	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	1
Nephritis	.	.	1

 41

Of

Of whom five died—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-four ; two of apoplexy, aged seventy, and forty ; one of phthisis, aged forty-one; and one of bowel complaints, aged sixty : besides six on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; two nurfes ; one in the Surgeons' side ; two in the Rodney ; and one in Greenwich ;—nineteen in all.

The fever patients were aged between seventy and forty-nine. The two other pleuritic patients were aged fifty-eight, and fifty. The men admitted for intemperance were aged seventy-four, sixty-three, and fifty-four. The man with erysipelas was aged sixty-six. The man with paralysis, aged forty-one, was admitted twice.

The patients admitted for gout were aged between sixty-eight and forty-two. The rheumatic patients were aged forty-nine, forty-four, and forty.

The two lunatic men were aged sixty-six, and sixty.

The two men who complained of giddiness and head-ach were aged seventy-four, and forty-six.

The man with cynanche tonsillaris was aged sixty-two.

The patient admitted for cough was aged seventy-six. The man affected with hæmoptoe was aged thirty. The other two afflicted with phthisis were aged seventy-seven, and thirty-eight.

The

The asthmatic patients were aged sixty-four, fifty-four, and thirty-nine.

The patient admitted for hæmorrhagia interna was aged sixty-three.

The patient suspected of having a schirrus duodeni was aged thirty-eight. The patient with dropsy was aged sixty-seven. The man who complained of nephritic symptoms was aged fifty.

We had six men aged between seventy and eighty; and fourteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five that died, seven were sent down to the convalescent floor; fourteen were discharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

JULY.

We had only three days without rain. The thermometer varying all the month (except the evening of the fourth when it was observed to be up at 70) between 68 and 62.

The barometer ranged (varying) between 29 4-10ths and 30.

The moon was new the thirteenth, and full the twenty-seventh.

The wind was between south-west and west-

VOL. IV.

2 D

north-

north-west all the month, excepting the evening of the twenty-seventh, when it was north-north-west, and the thirtieth, when it was about east-south-east, and was often squally, especially the second day, when it blew a summer's gale.

On the second was a thunder storm, and also on the twelfth with heavy rain. Very smart showers fell eight days besides, but generally the rain was moderate.

The atmosphere was cloudy all the month, whether the sun shone or not.

Besides the fifteen that remained on cure ; thirty-one were admitted—in all 46 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	3
Spasms	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Maniac	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	5
Dumb	.	.	.	1

Carried forward 26

Cynanche

Brought up	.	:	26
Cynanche Tonfillaris	.		1
Cough	.	.	6
Hæmorrhagia	.	:	1
Hæmoptoe	.	.	1
Phthifis	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	2
Bowel complaints	.		3
Dropfy	.	.	1
Suppression of urine	.	.	2
Old age	..	.	1

 46

Of whom three died—two of cough, aged sixty, and fifty-nine ; and one of phthifis, aged seventy-seven : besides three on the convalescent floor ; two in the Boyne ; two in the Nassau ; two in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Rodney ; one in town ; and one suddenly in his ward ;—fifteen in all.

The fever patients were aged sixty-seven, sixty-two, thirty-nine, and one boy. Those admitted with pleuritis were aged fifty, forty-eight, and thirty-eight. The man received for intemperance was aged thirty-six.

The men admitted for paralyfis were aged sixty-one, forty-four, and forty. The patient with spasms was aged eighty.

The gouty patients were aged sixty-four, and forty. The patients who complained of rheumatism were aged between sixty-one and forty.

The maniac patient was aged sixty-six. The men that complained of giddiness and head-ach were aged sixty-seven, and thirty-eight. The dumb man was aged fifty.

The patient with cynanche was aged twenty-five.

The men admitted for cough were aged between sixty-three and fifty-one. The man with hæmorrhagia was aged sixty-three. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-three.

The two that complained of phthisis were aged seventy-seven, and thirty. The patients with asthma were aged fifty-four, and thirty-nine. Those admitted for bowel complaints were aged sixty-three, thirty eight, and one boy. The man with dropsy was aged sixty-seven.

The two patients with suppression of urine were aged seventy-five, and seventy-four.

The man under old age was seventy-six.

We had one patient aged eighty; four between seventy and eighty; and fourteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the three that died, ten were sent down
to

to the convalescent floor; twenty were discharged; and thirteen remained on cure.

AUGUST

Was rather wet, but otherwise seasonable.

The thermometer varied between 64 and 71; and the barometer varied between 29 7-10ths and 30 2-10ths; its mean height being nearest to 30.

The moon was new the eleventh, and full the twenty-sixth.

The westerly winds still prevailed, though on the eighteenth and four following days the wind was easterly, and northerly the three last days, but moderate all the month. We frequently had foggy mornings, and a cloudy sky generally.

We had rain twelve days in the month, especially the third, fourth, fifth, tenth, and fifteenth: the third and sixteenth thunder storms, and lightning the twenty-second: from the twelfth to the twenty-third it was hot and sultry; and also on the last four days of the month.

Besides the thirteen that remained on cure, thirty-seven (of whom seventeen were boys) were admitted—in all 50 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis :	6
Admitted dying . . .	1
Paralyfis	1
Fatuity or Idiocy . .	1
Mania, or Lunacy . .	1
Gout	1
Rheumatism	1
Tabes	2
Apoplexy :	1
Giddinefs and Head-ach .	5
Cynanche Tonfillaris .	2
Ear-ach	1
Cough :	7
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthifis :	2
Asthma	1
Bowel cafes	9
Dropsy	1
Suppreffion of urine . .	1

 50

Of

Of whom eight died—one admitted dying, aged sixty-nine ; one of apoplexy, aged sixty-six ; one of tabes, aged sixty ; one of cough, aged fifty-seven ; two of phthisis, aged fifty-seven, and thirty ; one of asthma, aged sixty-four ; and one of dropsy, aged sixty-seven : besides one on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; two in the Council ; two in the Surgeons' side ; one in his ward in the Hospital ; and one in Greenwich ;—sixteen in all.

The fever patients were one aged sixty-four, and four boys. The men admitted for pleurisy were aged between sixty-two and thirty-eight. The patient admitted for paralysis was aged forty. The man under fatuity was aged forty-seven. The gouty patient was aged sixty-four. The man who complained of rheumatism, was aged forty-six. The other patient with tabes was aged sixty-seven. The maniac's age was not known. The patient with giddiness was aged thirty-eight ; and those with head-ach were boys.

The two that complained of cynanche were boys. The patient with ear-ach was a boy. The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-five and fifty, and one boy. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-three. The men who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-two and thirty-eight ; and five boys.

The patient with suppression of urine was aged seventy-five.

We had four patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and eleven between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died, three were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-eight were discharged, and eleven remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather was seasonable.

The thermometer until the evening of the twenty-sixth, varied between 69 and 58 ; from that period to the end of the month it got down to 54.

The barometer ranged in a fluctuating manner between 30.2-10ths and 29.1-10ths.

The moon was new the tenth, and full the twenty-fifth.

The wind all the month varied between west-north-west and south, except the seventh and eighth, when it was northerly and north-east. The night of the eleventh and twenty-sixth it blew gales of wind, and was frequently squally or blowing fresh.

It rained more or less fifteen days, but most on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, (especially the two last mentioned days) twenty-seventh and
twenty-

twenty-eighth. A severe thunder storm happened on the eleventh.

Besides the eleven that remained on cure, forty-six were admitted—in all 57 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	7
Scarlatina Cynanchica	.			17
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	1
Lunacy	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	5
Gout	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	2
Giddiness and head-ach	.			3
Ear-ach	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	4
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	2
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	6
Wound	.	.	.	1
				—
				57
				—

Of

Of whom five died—one of fever, (accompanied with tabes, and not reckoned before) aged sixty-seven; one of debility, aged sixty-four, admitted in a dying state; one of gout, aged sixty-four; one of phthisis, aged fifty-seven, admitted in a dying state; one of bowel complaints, aged thirty-eight. Besides one on the convalescent floor; three in the Boyne; three in the Nassau; one in the Council; one in the Rodney; and one in the Queen;—fifteen in all. One of the 'clerks' wives died also of apoplexy.

The other fever patients were aged between sixty-four and thirty-two. All those who complained of scarlatina cynanchica were boys. The man with pleuritis was aged sixty-two. The man with intemperance was aged forty-two. The men with paralysis were aged between sixty and forty. The other patients admitted for gout were aged between sixty and fifty-four.

The two rheumatic patients were aged sixty-six, and forty-six.

The men admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged sixty, and fifty-eight, and one boy.

The patient with ear-ach was also a boy. The cough patients were one aged seventy, and three boys.

The man admitted with hæmoptoe was aged sixty-three.

The other patient who complained of phthisis was aged sixty-seven.

The

The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were three boys, and one man aged sixty-three ; and a nurse, aged forty-seven.

The wounded patient was aged fifty-five.

The oldest patient was aged seventy ; and we had fourteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, eight were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirty-two were discharged ; and twelve remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

Weather variable and wet.

The thermometer varied between 59 and 51.

The barometer ranged between 30 2-10ths and 29 2-10ths, varying frequently.

The moon was new the ninth, and full the twenty-fourth.

The westerly and south-westerly winds prevailed still, with the exception of few days, when it was easterly or northerly.

The atmosphere varied often, being cloudy, hazy, foggy, and sometimes sunshine. We had a good deal of rain, particularly on the eighteenth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, and twenty-ninth. It was almost incessant during the night of the twenty-seventh,

seventh, and all the twenty-eighth. In all it rained on twenty days, and on twelve of them successively:

It froze a little the thirteenth and fourteenth: and blew very fresh the last six days of the month.

Besides the twelve that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted—in all 56 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	4
Catarrh	.	.	.	.	1
Herpes	.	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	3
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	.	2
Lunacy	.	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	.	3
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	2
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	.	5
Ophthalmia	.	.	.	.	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris	.	.	.	.	3
Cough	.	.	.	.	5
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	.	11
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	2
Gravel	.	.	.	.	1
					—
Carried forward					50

Old

Brought up	50
Old age . . .	1
Hæmorrhoids : . .	1
Aneurism . . .	1
Contusion . . .	3
	—
	56
	—

Of whom three died—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-two; one of lunacy, aged forty-nine; and one of obstructed viscera, aged sixty-two: besides one on the convalescent floor; three in the Nassau; two in the Surgeons' side; three in the Rodney; one in town; and one suddenly;—in all fourteen.

The fever patients were one aged sixty, and three boys, with symptoms of scarlatina. The other with pleurisy were aged seventy-five, sixty-seven, and sixty-four. The man with catarrh was seventy. The patient with herpes was aged forty-eight. The patients admitted for paralysis were aged sixty, fifty-eight, and forty. The two men with hypochondriasis were aged fifty-nine, and fifty-five. The other lunatic patient was aged forty-nine.

The men admitted for gout were aged sixty-four,
sixty,

sixty, and fifty-eight. The two that complained of rheumatism were aged sixty-six, and one boy.

The patients with head-ach were three boys; one man whose age was not known, and another man aged forty-one. The patient with ophthalmia was a boy.

The men admitted with cough were aged seventy-eight, seventy, and forty-two, and two boys.

The other ten patients who complained of their bowels were aged between sixty-seven and thirty-six, and three boys. The two patients with dropsy were aged fifty-eight, and thirty-seven. The man with gravel was aged fifty-eight. The man with piles was aged sixty-eight. The man with aneurism was aged thirty-six. The patients with contusion were aged sixty-seven, and fifty-five.

The man admitted for old age was seventy-two.

We had five patients aged between seventy and eighty; and thirteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the three that died, fifteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-four were discharged; and fourteen remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was very stormy throughout the month : the thermometer varying between 56 and 39. After the eleventh it was not observed higher than 49.

The barometer ranged between 30 and 28 8-10ths, varying frequently.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-third.

Though the wind varied, it blew from between west and south-west seventeen days, and one constant gale of wind from the south-west the first eight days. It also blew hard the twenty-first and twenty-second from the south-east ; the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth from the south-west.

The atmosphere was generally cloudy, sometimes hazy, with little sunshine or fog.

We had rain twenty-three days, some snow three days, and a little frost nine days ; altogether a very unpleasant winter-like month ; freezing in the morning, and raining in the day and night.

Besides the fourteen that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted—in all 52 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	13
Pleuritis	3
Admitted	1
Herpes	1
Paralysis	2
Hypochondriasis	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	3
Tabes	2
Giddiness and head-ach	3
Cynanche	1
Cough	5
Asthma	1
Bowel complaints	7
Schirrus Duodeni (suspected)	1
Dropfy	1
Nephritis	2
Aneurism	1
Contusion	1

 52

Of whom two died—one admitted in a dying-
state,

state, aged sixty-three; and one of bowel complaints, aged fifty: besides four on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; two in the Surgeons' side; four in Greenwich in lodgings; and one that was drowned;—in all fifteen.

Twelve of the thirteen fever patients were boys, the scarlatina cynanche still prevailing, and the other was aged thirty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty-four, fifty-five, and fifty.

The patient with herpes was continued. The two admitted for paralysis were aged forty, and thirty-seven. The man affected with hypochondriasis was aged fifty-nine.

The gouty patients were aged sixty-four, fifty-eight, and thirty-seven. The three afflicted with rheumatism were aged sixty-two, sixty-one, and one boy. The two men that complained of tabes were aged sixty-one, and sixty.

The patients affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged fifty-nine, and fifty-six. The patient with cynanche tonsillaris was a boy. The men who complained of cough were aged between seventy-eight and sixty-five. The patient with asthma was aged fifty.

The other men admitted with bowel complaints were aged between sixty-seven and thirty-six.

The man with suspected schirrus duodeni was continued. The patient with dropsy was aged thirty-seven.

The nephritic patients were aged sixty-seven, and fifty-eight. The man with aneurism was continued. The patient with contusion was aged fifty.

We had four patients aged between seventy and eighty; and ten between sixty and seventy.

Besides the two that died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor; eighteen were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

Stormy, variable, but seasonable weather: the thermometer varying between 47 and 29; and the barometer ranging between 30.5-20ths and 29.2-10ths, and frequently changing.

The moon was new the seventh, and full the twenty-third.

On the fourth the wind got to the south-east; and afterwards was easterly, though often veering, sometimes towards north, and sometimes towards south; backwards and forwards all the month, generally blowing fresh.

The nights of the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth it blew hard.

We had but little fun, the atmosphere being for the most part cloudy, though seldom foggy or hazy.

It

It rained more or less eleven days; we had frost seventeen days; and snow fell on three days. From the eighth to the fifteenth, and the last nine days, it froze successively.

The nights of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth were the coldest, especially the latter. The gardens suffered greatly.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted—in all 64 patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	2
Admitted dying	1
Tabes and Hætic	3
Gout	5
Rheumatism	5
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach and Stupor	2
Singultus and palpitation of the heart	1
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthifis	1
<hr/>	
Carried forward	41

Brought up	41
Asthma	7
Bowel complaints	8
Herniæ	2
Dropfy :	2
Nephritis	1
Old age	2
Aneurism	1
	—
	64
	—

Of whom thirteen died—one of fever, aged fifty-five ; one of pleuritis or peripneumonia, aged fifty-four ; one admitted dying, aged seventy-five ; two of tabes, aged sixty, and sixty-one ; one of rheumatism, aged sixty-four ; one of singultus, aged seventy-eight ; one of cough, aged seventy-three ; three of asthma, aged seventy, sixty-nine, and sixty-four ; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty ; and one of hernia in the Hospital—thirteen in all : besides two below on the convalescent floor ; four in the Nassau ; three in the Surgeons' side ; two in the Rodney ; and one in Greenwich ;—twenty-four in all.

The

The other fever patients were three men aged between forty-four and thirty-five, and five boys.

The other pleuritic patient was aged forty-four.

The other man with tabes was aged forty. The gouty patients were aged between seventy-one and forty. The other persons affected with rheumatism were three men aged between seventy-four and forty-seven, and one boy.

The apoplectic patient's age was unknown. The men affected with head-ach and stupor were aged sixty-two, and fifty-six. The other cough patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-two.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-two; and the man with phthisis thirty-six. The other asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty.

The other persons affected in their bowels were six men aged between sixty-nine and thirty-six, and one boy.

The other patient with hernia was aged seventy. The two with dropsy were aged seventy-five and thirty-seven. The nephritic patient was aged sixty-seven.

The two men admitted for old age were seventy-eight, and seventy-six. The patient with aneurism was still continued.

We had sixteen patients aged between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides thirteen who died, nineteen were sent below; five were discharged; and twenty-six remained on cure.

There was no remarkable subject examined this year but the patient that died of hernia. The disease was not discovered to be the strangulated hernia until symptoms of gangrene had taken place; so that I did not see him until then. The portion of intestine that was strangulated was very small, and was sphacelated.

JANUARY

Unconstant weather, and too mild for the season. The thermometer rose to 44, and was not observed lower than 34, and so low the first and second days only.

The barometer, though it was twice observed so low as 29 1-10th, generally was high; being seldom lower than 30 the first seventeen days.

The moon was new the sixth, and full the twenty-first.

The wind was extremely variable, but was somewhat to the westward nineteen days; and for eleven days was somewhat easterly. The night of the twenty-second it blew a hard gale from about west-south-west;

west; and all the thirty-first a severe storm with snow from the eastward; at other times it blew fresh in squalls.

The atmosphere was often varying, sometimes foggy, and at other times cloudy.

We had some frost eighteen days; a little rain six days, and a good deal on the twenty-seventh: snow fell the sixth and thirty-first.

Besides the twenty-six that remained on cure, fifty-nine were admitted—in all 85 patients, viz.

Fever	. . . . .	7
Pleuritis	. . . . .	4
Scurvy	. . . . .	2
Gout	. . . . .	4
Rheumatism	. . . . .	4
Hætic	. . . . .	1
Apoplexy	. . . . .	3
Head-ach	. . . . .	4
Cough	. . . . .	14
Hæmoptoe	. . . . .	1
Phthisis	. . . . .	5
Asthma	. . . . .	10
Schirrus Ventriculi	. . . . .	1
		—
Carried forward	. . . . .	60

Brought up	60
Bowel complaints . . .	14
Dropfy	2
Nephritis	1
Suppression of urine . . .	1
Sebaceous discharge per anum	1
Old age	3
Contusion with fracture . .	1
Gangrene	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	85
	—

Of whom eleven died—one of fever, aged forty-four; two of apoplexy, one aged forty-five, the other's age unknown; two of phthisis, aged fifty, and forty-seven; three of asthma, aged fifty, seventy, and seventy-one; one of schirrus ventriculi, aged sixty-seven; one of dropfy, aged seventy-seven; and one hectic, aged forty. Besides three on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one that was drowned;—in all twenty-one.

The other fever patients were aged between fifty-seven

seven and thirty-five, and two boys. The pleuritic patients were aged between fifty-seven and forty-four.

The two men affected with scurvy were aged sixty-seven, and forty-two. The gouty patients were aged between seventy-one and fifty-eight. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-four and fifty-six.

The age of the other man afflicted with apoplexy was not known. The patients with head-ach were aged sixty-three, fifty-six, and two boys. The patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-four and fifty-six. The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-two. The other three men ill of phthisis were aged fifty-eight, fifty, and thirty-six. The other asthmatic patients were aged between seventy and sixty.

The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged between seventy-three and thirty-seven.

The other man with dropsy was aged thirty-seven. The nephritic man was aged sixty-seven.

The man with suppression of urine was aged forty-five.

The patient that voided sebaceous matter per anum was aged fifty-three—the matter burnt clear as fine tallow or suet—he was gradually emaciated.

The men admitted for old age were eighty, seventy-five, and seventy.

The

The patient with contusion was a boy. The man with gangrene was aged fifty-seven. The patient with syphilitic fore throat was a boy, and could give no account how he came to be affected.

We had one patient aged eighty; thirteen between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eleven who died, twenty-one were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-one were discharged; and thirty-two remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

Weather changeable, sometimes seasonably cold, at other times unseasonably mild.

The thermometer was at 32 and 33 all the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth; the rest of the month it varied between 34 and 51. The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30 1-20th, though it varied often.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the twentieth.

The wind was between east and north the first eight days, and afterwards to the end of the month it was between south and west; the eighth and
three

three following days, and also the night of the twentieth it blew very hard; at other times it was moderate.

The first eight days, and the tenth and twelfth it froze; on ten days we had rain more or less, and snow on five days.

The atmosphere was in general cloudy.

Besides the thirty-two that remained on cure, fifty-four were admitted—in all 86 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	6
Pleuritis	.	.	.	4
Intemperance		.		1
Scurvy	.	.		1
Paralyfis	.	.		2
Apparently dying	.	.		1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.			3
Head-ach and giddiness				9
Ophthalmia	.	.		1
Cynanche Tonsillaris		.		3
Cough	.	.		15
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	.	4
Asthma	.	.		6

Carried forward

60

Hepatitis

Brought up	.	.	60
Hepatitis	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	11
Dropfy	.	.	2
Nephritis	.	.	1
Suppreffion of urine	.	.	1
Sebaceous difcharge per anum	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	4
Contufion	.	.	1
Chilblains	.	.	1
Fracture	.	.	1
Gangrene	.	.	1
Syphilis	.	.	1
			—
			86
			—

Of whom fix died—one of fever, aged fifty-fix ; one of fever accompanied with peripneumony, aged fixty ; two of cough, aged fixty-three, and fixty-seven ; one of afthma, aged fifty-eight ; and one aged feventy : befides one on the convalefcent floor ; one in the Boyne ; four in the Naffau ; two in the Council ; four in the Surgeons' fide ; one in

in the Rodney; one in the Coronation suddenly; and one that was drowned;—twenty-one in all.

The other fever patients were aged sixty-two, thirty-six, and two boys. The pleuritic patients were aged between sixty-nine and fifty-four. The man with intemperance was aged twenty-one.

The patient with scurvy was aged forty-two. The two paralytic men were aged sixty-three, and forty-nine. The patient apparently dying of infirmity was aged sixty-eight.

The two men with gout were aged seventy, and sixty-three. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged sixty-eight, sixty-three, and fifty-six.

The patients with head-ach and giddiness were aged seventy-two, sixty-three, and seven boys. The man with ophthalmia was aged sixty-seven.

The patients with cynanche were three boys.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-one and fifty. The two men ill of hæmoptoe were aged sixty, and forty-two. The men received with symptoms of phthisis were aged between fifty-eight and thirty-six. The other asthmatic men were aged between seventy and fifty-six. The man with hepatitis was aged sixty-two.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were seven men aged between fifty-nine and forty-three, and four boys. The two dropical men were aged fifty-four,

four, and thirty-seven. The nephritic man was aged fifty-seven. And the patient with suppression of urine was aged forty-five.

The patient with sebaceous discharge was continued.

The other three men with old age were eighty-five, eighty, and seventy-six.

The contused patient was aged sixty; the one with chilblains, forty-two; the one with fracture, fifty-seven; the one with gangrene, fifty-seven; and the one with syphilis, seventy-four.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; seven between seventy and eighty; twenty-three between sixty and seventy; and twenty-five between fifty and sixty.

Besides the six that died, twenty-four were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-seven were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather varied, as might be expected. The thermometer the first day was up at 52, and the next day at 51; afterwards it kept varying between 49 and 39.

The

The barometer was not observed lower than 29 4-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-20th.

The moon was new the sixth, and full the twenty-first.

The wind was chiefly between east and north ; though from the twenty-third to the twenty-eighth it was between south and west : the night of the thirteenth, the fourteenth, and last three days it blew hard : and it was often squally.

The atmosphere was chiefly cloudy ; sometimes hazy, and seldom foggy.

It froze fourteen days more or less ; and snowed in like manner five days : but we had very little rain nine days.

Besides the twenty-nine that remained on cure, thirty-one were admitted—in all 60 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	3
Eruption	.	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	3
Scurvy	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	3

Carried forward

14

Rheumatism

Brought up	14
Rheumatism . . .	2
Cripple . . .	1
Lunacy . . .	1
Epilepsy . . .	1
Cough . . .	16
Hæmoptoe . . .	4
Phthisis . . .	4
Asthma . . .	1
Bowel complaints . . .	6
Jaundice . . .	1
Dropfy . . .	2
Nephritis. . . .	1
Incontinence of urine . . .	1
Contusion . . .	2
Chilblains . . .	1
Sphacelus . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1

 60

Of whom ten died—three of cough, two aged sixty-nine, and one fifty-nine ; one of hæmoptoe, aged forty-

forty-two; four of phthisis, aged fifty-nine, fifty-six, fifty-five, and thirty-six; one of asthma, aged fifty-six; and one of dropsy, aged fifty-four. Besides four on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' side; two in the Rodney; one out of the Hospital; and one by accident;—in all twenty-three.

The two fever patients were aged sixty-four, and fifty-two. The pleuritic patients were aged, two sixty-seven, the other sixty-two. The patient with eruption was a boy. The man with debility was a continued patient. The paralytic men were aged sixty-seven, sixty-two, and forty-nine. The man with scurvy was fifty-six. The gout patients were aged eighty, seventy-four, and sixty-two. The two rheumatic men were aged seventy-three, and sixty-three. The cripple was aged thirty-eight.

The lunatic was aged sixty-two. The man with epilepsy was aged fifty.

The other patients who complained of cough were aged between seventy-three and forty-three. The other three men admitted with hæmoptoe were aged sixty, and fifty-five. The man with asthma was aged seventy.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged between sixty-seven and forty-two.

The man with jaundice was aged fifty-seven.

The men with dropfy were aged forty, and thirty-seven. The patient with incontinence of urine was aged fifty-four. The nephritic patient was aged thirty-one. The patients with contufion were aged feventy, and fixty.

The patient with chilblains was aged forty-two. The man with fphacelus was aged feventy-three. The perfon admitted with fyphilis was aged feventy-four.

This month we had one patient aged eighty; eight between feventy and eighty, and nineteen between fixty and feventy.

Befides the ten that died, nineteen were fent down to the convalefcent floor; fix were difcharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

APRIL.

The weather was cold, and changed frequently; the fpring very backward. The thermometer varied between 39 and 50: and the barometer was not obferved lower than 29, nor higher than 30.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind veered, backward and forward, from north to fouth, but was chiefly between north-eaft and
and

and east. A few of the last days of the month it was to the westward of north.

The first, tenth and eighteenth it blowed hard. The frost continued the first three days, and it froze also on the twenty-seventh.

It rained more or less eighteen days; on the sixteenth we had a thunder storm with rain, and vivid lightning. The atmosphere was generally cloudy, and there was very little sunshine.

Besides the twenty-five remaining on cure, fifty-five were admitted;—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	4
Admitted dying	2
Intemperance	1
Scurvy	5
Scrophula	1
Gout	6
Rheumatism	1
Lunacy	1
Epilepsy	2
Giddiness and Head-ach	5
Cough	21
<hr/>	
Carried forward	55
2 F 2	Hæmoptoe

Brought up	55
Hæmoptoe	5
Phthifis	2
Asthma	1
Icterus	1
Bowel complaints	4
Dropfy	3
Incontinence of urine and Ne-	
phritis	2
Old age	4
Contufion	1
Cripple	2
	—
	80
	—

Of whom eleven died—one of pleuritis, aged sixty-seven ; the two admitted dying, aged seventy-eight, and forty-six ; five of cough, aged seventy-three, seventy, sixty-two, sixty, and fifty-eight; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-nine ; one of asthma, aged fifty-eight ; and one of icterus, aged fifty-seven. Besides one on the convalescent floor ; three in the Nassau ; and six in the Surgeons' side ;—in all twenty-one.

The

The fever patients were four boys, one man aged sixty-seven, and another aged sixty. The other pleuritic men were aged between seventy and sixty. The man with intemperance was aged fifty-eight.

The men admitted with scurvy were aged between seventy-three and forty-two. The patient with scrophula was aged fifty. The gouty patients were aged from eighty to thirty-six. The man that complained of rheumatism was aged forty-two. The lunatic man was aged forty-two; and the epileptic patients were aged fifty, and thirty-three. The patients affected with head-ach were aged from ninety-six to sixty-four, and one boy. The other cough patients were aged from seventy-one to thirty-one.

The other patients admitted for hæmoptoe were aged between sixty and fifty-one. The other man with phthisis was aged twenty-eight.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged from sixty-seven to fifty-five, and one boy. The dropical patients were aged from fifty-four to forty-eight. The nephritic patient was aged sixty. The man with incontinence of urine was aged fifty-four. (The patient with bowel complaints, aged fifty-five, turned out to be *schirrus uteri*.)

The men admitted on account of age were aged from eighty-four to sixty-six. The contused patients were a man aged seventy, and a boy. The cripple was aged fifty-four.

We had one patient aged ninety-six, a strong healthy man; three patients between eighty and ninety; fifteen between seventy and eighty; twenty-one between sixty and seventy; and nineteen between fifty and sixty.

Eleven died; twenty were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-one were discharged; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

MAY.

The weather was very cold, wet, and a backward spring. The thermometer was not observed higher than 58, except two evenings and one day towards the latter end of the month, nor lower than 47. The mean height was about 55. The barometer ranged between 29 3-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind veered chiefly between north-east and south-east: but from the seventeenth to the twenty-sixth, it was between north-west and south-west; blowed hard the twenty-third and twenty-fourth; and was squally at other times. Very little sunshine, and a cloudy atmosphere.

We had rain on sixteen days, frequently smart showers,

showers, and on the seventh and twentieth heavy rain. It thundered the twelfth, and hailed on the twentieth.

Besides the twenty-eight that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted this month—in all 72 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	6
Pleuritis	.	.	2
Eruption	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	2
Scurvy	.	.	4
Debility	.	.	1
Syncope	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	3
Epilepsy	.	.	3
Giddiness and Head-ach	.	.	6
Cynanche Tonfilaris	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	16
Phthisis	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.	3
Bowel complaints	.	.	4

Carried forward

61

2 F 4

Dropfy

Brought up	61
Dropfy . . .	5
Nephritis . . .	3
Suppression of urine .	1
Old age . . .	2
	—
	72
	—

Of whom ten died—one of rheumatism, aged seventy five of cough, aged sixty-five, sixty-three, sixty, and two aged forty; one of asthma, aged seventy; the man with suppression of urine, aged sixty-nine; and the two of old age, eighty-one, and seventy-one. Besides five on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; seven in the Nassau; eight in the Surgeons' side; three in the Rodney; one of the labourers; and one at his apartments;—thirty-six in all, which is a great number if we consider the season, or rather the time of the year only.

The fever patients were aged between sixty-seven and fifty-six, and one boy. The two men with pleurisy were aged sixty-five, and sixty-two. The patient admitted with eruption was aged thirty-seven. The two paralytic men were aged sixty-eight, and forty-four. The patients who complained of scurvy were aged between seventy-three and sixty-six. The
man

man with debility was aged fifty-four. The person admitted with syncope was seventy-six years of age.

The gouty patients were aged between seventy-two and thirty-six. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged seventy-five, seventy, and forty-two.

The epileptic patient, aged thirty-three, was admitted thrice. The men admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged between sixty-three and fifty-three. The patients with cynanche were two boys.

The other cough patients were aged between seventy-four and forty-seven.

The men affected with phthisis were aged sixty-five, thirty-one, and twenty-eight ; the other men afflicted with asthma were aged seventy, sixty-six, and fifty-eight.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged between eighty and thirty-nine, and one boy.

The dropical patients were aged from fifty to seventy-four. The nephritic complainants were aged between sixty and fifty.

We had two patients aged eighty and upwards ; twelve aged between seventy and eighty ; twenty-one between sixty and seventy ; and seventeen between fifty and sixty.

Besides the ten that died, fifteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-five were discharged ; and twenty-two remained on cure.

JUNE.

JUNE.

The weather on the whole continued cold and backward, though it changed often; and the changes were both considerable and sudden. The thermometer was observed up at 69, and as low as 56; but the mean height did not exceed 61. The barometer ranged (varying) between 29 3-10ths and 30 3-10ths: the mean height was not under 29 9-10ths.

The moon was new the third, and full the seventeenth.

The easterly wind prevailed chiefly, and was generally moderate, though at times squally, and blowed hard on the fourth; the atmosphere was most frequently cloudy, and at other times the sun shone.

The first five days we had rain, and also on the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-eighth.

Besides the twenty-two remaining on cure the first, forty patients were admitted—in all 62, viz.

Fever

Fever	6
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	2
Paralyfis	1
Hypochondriasis	2
Debility	1
Scrophula	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	4
Apoplexy	1
Epilepsy	2
Giddiness and head-ach	5
Ophthalmia	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris	1
Cough	11
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthisis	4
Asthma	3
Bowel complaints	5
Dropfy	3
Suppression of urine	1

 62

Of

Of whom nine died—two of fever; aged fifty-seven, and sixty-seven; one of pleuritis; aged seventy-eight; two of cough, aged fifty-nine, and fifty-seven; two of phthisis, aged [fifty-two, and twenty-eight; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty; and one of suppression of urine, aged fifty-six. Besides one on the convalescent floor; two in the Surgeons' side; three in the Rodney; and another I know not where;—in all sixteen.

The other fever patients were aged between fifty-seven and thirty-six. The other two pleuritic men were aged fifty-six, and thirty-three. The man admitted for intemperance was aged sixty-two.

The paralytic man was aged sixty-eight. The two men affected with hypochondriasis were aged fifty-six, and forty-five. The man with debility was aged seventy. The scrophulous patient was a boy.

The gouty patients were aged eighty-four, seventy-five, and thirty-six. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged seventy-five, seventy-two, sixty, and forty-two.

The man with apoplexy was aged fifty-nine; the epileptic patients were one continued, and one aged twenty-seven. The men admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged between seventy-six and sixty. The patient with cynanche tonsillaris was a boy.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-four and forty-four. The men
afflicted

afflicted with hæmoptoe were aged sixty-two, and sixty. The two other patients ill of phthisis were aged fifty-nine, and thirty. The men admitted for asthma were aged from seventy-three to sixty-six. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged between fifty-nine and thirty-nine. The dropical patients were aged fifty-six, fifty, and forty-one.

We had one patient aged eighty-four; nine between seventy and eighty; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine that died, nineteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; nine were discharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

JULY

Was cold and wet for the season; the thermometer having been observed no higher than 65, and that only once, for the last nineteen days; and it varied the former part between 65 and 69. The barometer was not below 29 4-10ths, nor higher than 30.

The moon was new the third, and full the seventeenth.

The wind was chiefly between west and south, and moderate. There were only seven days without

out rain, and it rained very heavily several times. On the twelfth we had a thunder storm.

Besides the twenty-five that remained on cure, thirty-two were admitted—in all 53 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	4
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	4
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Headach and giddiness	.	.	.	3
Cough	.	.	.	10
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	3
Phthisis	.	.	.	6
Asthma	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	4
Dropfy	.	.	.	4
Old age	.	.	.	1
Abscess	.	.	.	1

 53

Of

Of whom five died — one of fever, aged fifty-six; one of cough, aged sixty; two of phthisis, aged fifty-one, and thirty-one; and one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-four. Besides two below on the convalescent floor; three in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Rodney;—in all eleven.

The other fever patients were aged seventy-one, fifty-two, and forty-six. The men admitted for pleurisy were aged between fifty-seven and thirty-three. The man with intemperance was aged sixty-two. The patient with erysipelas was aged twenty-eight. The paralytic men were aged between sixty-eight and forty-four. The gouty patient was aged thirty-six. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged between twenty-two and twenty-five.

The man with apoplexy was aged fifty-nine. The men admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged between seventy and sixty-three.

The other men affected with cough were aged between seventy-four and thirty-five. The patients afflicted with hæmoptoe were one aged sixty-nine, and two sixty-two. The other men admitted with phthisis were aged between seventy and forty-seven. The man with asthma was aged fifty nine. The other men who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-seven and forty-seven. The dropical patients were aged between sixty and forty-one.

The

The man admitted for old age was eighty-one. The man with abscess was aged forty-five.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety ; six between seventy and eighty ; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five that died, twenty-two were sent down to the convalescent floor ; ten were discharged ; and sixteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather was wet and cold. The thermometer was not observed higher than 65, (and very seldom higher than 63) nor lower than 60. The barometer ranged between 29.5-10ths and 30.

The moon was new the first, full the fifteenth, and again new the thirtieth.

The wind was chiefly between west and south-west. The nights of the fourth and fourteenth, and all the fifteenth, it blew hard. The atmosphere was cloudy, with very little sunshine.

It rained on two-and-twenty days ; especially the fifth, sixth, eleventh, seventeenth, nineteenth, twenty-second, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth.

Besides

Besides the sixteen that remained on cure, thirty-six were admitted ;—in all 48 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Paralysis	3
Rheumatism	6
Epilepsy—(one patient twice)	2
Head-ach and Giddiness . .	4
Ophthalmia	1
Cough	3
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthisis	5
Asthma	3
Bowel complaints	11
Dropfy	4
Contusion	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	48
	—

Of whom four died—one of epilepsy, aged forty-seven ; one of cough, aged sixty-four ; one of phthisis, aged fifty-nine ; and one of bowel complaints,

plaints, aged seventy-five. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Naf-fau; one in the Surgeons' side; and two out of the Hospital;—eleven in all.

The fever patients were aged one fifty, one forty-four, and a boy. The patient ill of pleuritis was aged seventy. The patients with paralyfis were aged seventy-four, and sixty. The men admitted for rheumatism were aged between seventy and forty-nine. Those admitted for head-ach were aged between fifty-eight and forty. The patient with ophthalmia was a boy, and was scrophulous. The other two patients with cough were aged sixty-four, and sixty. The man with hæmoptoe was aged sixty-nine. The other four patients ill of phthisis were aged between sixty and forty-seven. The men affected with asthma were aged sixty-four, fifty-nine, and forty-one.

The other men admitted for bowel complaints were aged between seventy-nine and fifty.

The man with contusion was aged sixty; and the man with syphilis was aged sixty.

We had six patients aged between seventy and eighty; and fifteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor; eleven were discharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather was seasonable the first ten days, and afterwards wet and unfavourable.

The thermometer was not observed above 63, nor lower than 54.

The moon was full the fourteenth, and new the twenty-ninth.

The wind, though easterly at different times on eleven days, was westerly the greatest part of the month. The thirteenth, eighteenth, and twenty-second it blew hard. The sun shone the first nine days, and the atmosphere was cloudy at other times. We had rain sixteen days; on eight of them smart showers fell; on one day heavy showers; and on the twenty-eighth very heavy rain.

Besides the twenty-two remaining on cure, thirty-six were admitted;—in all 58 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	4
-------	---	---	---

Pleuritis	.	.	6
-----------	---	---	---

Intemperance	.	.	1
--------------	---	---	---

Erysipelas	.	.	1
------------	---	---	---

Carried forward		12
-----------------	--	----

262

Paralysis

Brought up	.	.	.	12
Paralyfis	.	.	.	2
Admitted dying	.	.	.	2
Debility	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	9
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	4
Cynanche Tonsillaris	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	3
Phthisis	.	.	.	8
Asthma	.	.	.	2
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	9
Dropfy	.	.	.	3
Syphilis	.	.	.	1

 58

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged sixty; one of pleuritis, aged sixty-seven; two admitted dying, one aged sixty, the other fifty-nine; two of phthisis, one aged fifty-three, the other forty-seven; two of bowel complaints, one aged sixty-six, the other fifty-five; and one of dropfy, aged fifty-three. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the

Boyne;

Boyne; two in the Nassau; one in the Surgeons' side; three in the Rodney; one in the town; and one that was drowned;—nineteen in all.

The other fever patients were aged seventy-two, fifty, and forty six. The other pleuritic patients were aged between seventy and forty-four, and one boy. The man with intemperance was aged seventy-four. The man with debility was aged seventy. The patient ill of erysipelas was aged thirty-six. The paralytic men were aged sixty, and fifty-eight. The man with gout was aged sixty. The men admitted with rheumatism were aged between seventy-seven and thirty-five. The patients affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged from seventy-five to forty, and one boy. The patient with cynamche tonsillaris was a boy.

The men that complained of cough were aged between sixty-five and sixty-four.

The other patients affected with phthisis were aged between sixty-three and forty-seven. (This month I began to try the digitalis in phthisis.) The asthmatic men were aged sixty-four, and forty-three.

The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-nine and thirty-nine. The other two men ill of dropsy were aged sixty-one, and forty-one,

The patient with syphilis was the boy formerly
2 G 3 admitted

admitted with it ; I think it was hereditary, for he was too young to have had commerce with a woman.

We had nine patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine who died, seventeen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; fifteen were discharged ; and seventeen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was variable, but not unseasonable. The thermometer varied between 57 and 48. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths, and 30 3-20ths.

The moon was full the thirteenth, and changed the twenty-eighth.

The wind veered and shifted about frequently, but was more between west-north-west and south-west, than any other point ; and it often blew in squalls. The night of the third, the fourth, and the night of the nineteenth, it blowed hard. The atmosphere was generally cloudy.

We had some rain fourteen days, of these smart showers six days ; but most on the nineteenth and
twenty-

twenty-first : and a little frost the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh.

Besides the seventeen remaining on cure, forty-nine were admitted ;—in all 66 patients, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	2
Erysipelas	2
Paralysis	3
Scurvy	1
Gout	1
Rheumatism	7
Apoplexy	3
Giddiness and head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonsillaris	2
Cough	7
Phthisis	8
Asthma	1
Bowel complaints	7
Schirrus Ventriculi	1
Dropfy	4

Carried forward 62

Brought up	62
Climax	1
Nephritis	1
Suppression of urine	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	66
	—

Of whom eight died—one of pleuritis, aged sixty-one ; one of scurvy, aged sixty-three ; one of apoplexy, aged seventy-nine ; two of phthisis, aged fifty-four, and fifty-one ; one of bowel complaints, aged forty-three ; one of supposed schirrus ventriculi, aged fifty ; and one of dropsy, aged forty-one. Besides two in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Rodney ; one at his lodgings ; and one suddenly ;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were aged between sixty-nine and seventeen, and one boy. The other pleuritic men were aged sixty, and forty-one. The men admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-seven, and fifty-eight.

The patients with erysipelas were a man aged forty-four, and a boy. The paralytic men were aged sixty-five, forty-six, and forty-four. The man with
gout

gout was aged sixty. The rheumatic patients were aged from eighty-two to fifty-eight.

The other two with apoplexy were aged seventy-seven, and sixty-three. The men affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged fifty, and forty-one. The patients with cynanche tonsillaris were two boys.

The men admitted for cough were aged between eighty-two and thirty-nine. The other patients affected with phthisis were aged between sixty-three and thirty-six. The man ill of asthma was aged forty-three.

The other men who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-eight and thirty-nine.

The other dropical men were aged between seventy-five and sixty-one.

The woman in her climax was aged forty-four. The man with nephritic symptoms was aged fifty-nine ; and the person with suppression of urine was aged seventy-four.

The patient with symptoms of syphilis was the boy continued.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety ; seven between seventy and eighty ; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died, fourteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-one were discharged ; and twenty-three remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was wet, cold, and unpleasant for the greatest part. The thermometer the first sixteen days varied between 56 and 46; afterwards it did not rise above 49, nor fall below 44. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 29 19-20ths until the seventeenth, after which it was not observed lower than 29 6-10ths, nor higher than 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and new the twenty-seventh.

The wind was chiefly between west and south until the seventeenth, and was afterwards between east and east-south-east.

The atmosphere, while the wind was westerly, was cloudy; and hazy or foggy with the easterly wind.

We had more or less rain eighteen days, but most on the fifth and eleventh.

It hailed on the ninth, and froze very little.

Besides the twenty-three remaining on cure, forty-five were admitted;—in all 68 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	.	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	.	.	2
Fatigue	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	3
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	10
Lunacy	.	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach (two boys)					5
Cynanche	.	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	.	10
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	9
Asthma	.	.	.	.	3
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	.	7
Dropfy	.	.	.	.	7
Incontinence of urine	.	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	.	1
Contufion	.	.	.	.	1
					—
					68
					—

Of whom seven died—one of fever (after dropfy),
aged

aged sixty-four; one of cough, aged seventy-six; four of phthisis, aged fifty-eight, forty, thirty-nine, and thirty-six; and one of dropsy, aged fifty. Besides one in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; one in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one that was drowned;--in all thirteen.

The fever patient was aged fifty. The pleuritic patient was also aged fifty. The man admitted for intemperance was aged fifty-nine. The paralytic man was aged seventy.

The men with tabes were aged sixty-nine, and fifty-two. The man ill from fatigue, and the men affected with gout were aged sixty, fifty-five, and forty-eight. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged between eighty-two and twenty-five.

The man affected with lunacy was aged sixty-five. The patients affected with giddiness were aged sixty-three, sixty, and fifty; and those with head-ach were boys. The man admitted for cynanche tonsillaris was aged seventy-one. The other men affected with cough were aged between sixty-eight and forty-five.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-eight. The other patients affected with phthisis were aged between sixty-three and fifty. The asthmatic
men

men were aged sixty-eight, sixty-one, and forty-four.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-three and thirty-nine, and one boy. The other men ill of dropsy were aged between seventy-six and sixty-one.

The man with incontinence of urine was aged sixty-seven. The man with old age was eighty-eight.

The man admitted for contusion was aged sixty-two.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; nine between seventy and eighty; and twenty-four between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven that died, seventeen were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirteen were discharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

DECEMBER

Was not severe for the season: the thermometer not being lower than 34, nor higher than 49.

The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 3-10ths.

The

The moon was full the twelfth, and new the twenty-sixth.

The first two days the wind was southerly, afterwards it fluctuated between east and north-east, except the twenty-fifth and three following days, when it varied between north and west-north-west; and it was generally moderate; but on the nineteenth and twentieth there was a snow storm, when it blew hard. The atmosphere was hazy and cloudy chiefly. It was open and rather mild weather until the twelfth. Afterwards, except on the fifteenth and sixteenth, it froze more or less; and it snowed the night of the twenty-eighth.

Besides the thirty-one that remained on cure; thirty-nine were admitted;—in all 70 patients, viz.

Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	10
Tabes	.	.	.	2
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	1
Lunacy	.	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	3
Morbid larynx	.	.	.	2
				—
Carried forward				22

Cough

Brought up	22
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthifis	3
Asthma	5
Bowel complaints	4
Dropfy	9
Old age	4
Contufion	2
Syphilis	2

 70

Of whom nine died—one admitted dying of tabes, aged fixty-nine ; one of morbid larynx, aged feventy-one ; one of cough, aged fixty ; five of phthifis, aged between fixty-three and fifty ; and one of dropfy, aged feventy-four. Befides five on the conval fcent floor ; two in the Naffau ; four in the Surgeons' fide ; two at their lodgings ; one fuddenly ; and two that were drowned ; —in all twenty-five. Alfo one of the Surgeons' affiftants, who died of phthifis ; from not having followed my advice when it commenced.

The

The man admitted for pleurisy was aged fifty. The men with gout were aged sixty-four, and sixty. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-two and twenty-five. The other man with tabes was aged fifty-two. The man afflicted with hypochondriasis was fifty-four years of age.

The lunatic patient was aged sixty-nine. The men affected with head-ach were aged sixty-seven, sixty, and thirty-three. The other man with morbid larynx was aged fifty-six. The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-eight and forty-three. The four men afflicted with hæmoptoe were aged between forty-eight and thirty-one. The other patients ill of phthisis were aged between sixty-seven and fifty. The asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-three and forty-four.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-three and fifty-three.

The dropical patients were aged between seventy-six and fifty-nine. The old age men were between eighty-eight and seventy-nine. The one aged eighty-four, was the oldest pensioner then living. The two with contusion were aged eighty-four, and sixty.

The two patients discovered to be ill of syphilis were aged sixty, and forty-four.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety ;

ninety ; twelve between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-four between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine that died ; sixteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; seven were discharged, and thirty-eight remained on cure.

In the preceding year four subjects were examined. John Lumley, aged about sixty-seven, admitted October 28, 1798, and died January 2d following, of a schirrous stomach : the moment he complained I predicted his case and its termination.

I found the schirrus more extended in the stomach than in any case I had before inspected.

William Waterman, aged about thirty-six, died the 15th January, below, of an enlarged heart : he died suddenly. When standing up, the pulsation was observed very distinctly below the sternum.

Matthew Masters, aged about fifty-one, admitted the 7th January, and died the 28th of the same month, of a morbid heart. It was found preternaturally large, and the parietes of the left side thicker and harder than any other part. The lungs appeared healthy, and the lymphatics were beautifully dispersed on their surface.

James Kitchen, aged about forty-one, was admitted for dropfy, the 28th June, and died the 1st October. The lungs had the appearance of asthma—and about three pints of sanguineous serum was found in the left side of the thorax.

JANUARY 1800.

The weather was very temperate for the season. The thermometer the first day was 32 and 33; but after the morning of the third day it was not observed to be lower than 40, and frequently rose to 46. The evening of the twenty-seventh it was up to 47. The barometer ranged from 29 to 30, frequently varying; and the mean height was not above 29 4-10ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-fifth.

The wind, though variable, blowed nearly as much from the westward as from the eastward; frequently fresh in gales; and very hard the night of the twenty-second. The atmosphere was cloudy or hazy, unless when it was foggy. Some rain fell on fourteen days, besides heavy rain the night of the fourteenth. Very little snow fell; we had more or less frost nine nights.

Besides the thirty-eight remaining on cure, forty-seven were admitted; in all eighty-five patients, viz.

Fever

1800.]

Monthly State of the Sick.

467

Fever	2
Pleuritis	6
Admitted dying	1
Intemperance	2
Paralyfis	1
Gout	2
Rheumatism	6
Head-ach (one a boy)	3
Cynanche Tonfillariz (a boy)	1
Cough	24
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthifis	3
Asthma	8
Jaundice	2
Bowel cafes	5
Dropfy	8
Nephritis	1
Purulent urine	1
Old age	4
Contufion	1

 85

Of whom eight died—including the one admitted dying, aged seventy-four ; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-nine ; one of intemperance, aged fifty-seven ; one of cough, aged sixty-three ; one of hæmoptoe, aged forty-eight ; two of asthma, both aged fifty-six ; and one of bowel complaints, aged seventy-three. Besides two on the convalescent floor ; five in the Boyne ; two in the Nassau ; three in the Surgeons' side ; two in the Rodney ; one nurse ; and one in the Monk ;—in all twenty-four: of whom two were aged ninety ; one eighty-two ; six upwards of seventy, and four upwards of sixty.

The fever patients were aged fifty, and forty-five. The other pleuritic patients were aged from seventy to fifty-three. The other man admitted for intemperance was aged forty-seven.

The patient with paralyfis was aged fifty. The gout patients were aged sixty-eight, and twenty-five. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-two and thirty-three.

The patients with head-ach were one aged forty, one thirty-three, and a boy. The patient with cyananche was a boy.

The men complaining of cough were aged between seventy-nine and forty-five, several of the same age. The other three ill of hæmoptoe were aged fifty-seven, forty-two, and thirty-one.

The patients with phthisis were aged sixty-seven,
sixty,

sixty, and fifty-five. The other asthmatic patients were aged between seventy and forty-four. The patients with jaundice, were aged sixty-two and fifty-nine.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged from seventy-three to thirty-three, and one boy. The patients who complained of dropsy were aged between seventy-six and forty-eight. The nephritic patient was aged fifty-nine. The man complaining of purulent urine was aged twenty-six.

The old aged patients were between seventy-eight and eighty-six.

The man with contusion was aged fifty-nine.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; thirteen between seventy and eighty; and twenty-six between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven patients that died; thirty-two were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-seven were discharged; and nineteen remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was moderate for the season. The thermometer, when I observed it, varied between

2 H 3

37 and

37 and 45. The barometer varied between 29 3-10ths and 30 1-10th.

The moon was full the ninth, and new between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth.

The first six days the wind was westerly ; and afterwards easterly winds prevailed, but were moderate throughout the month. The third and sixteenth smart showers of rain fell ; and it froze almost the rest of the month, though never violently.

Besides the nineteen remaining on cure, thirty-six were admitted ;—in all 55 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	5
Paralyfis	.	.	.	2
Syncope	.	.	.	1
Scrophula	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	7
Head-ach	:	.	.	3
Cynanche Trachealis	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	9
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	4
Phthifis	.	.	.	2

Carried forward

39

Asthma

Brought up	39
Asthma	3
Jaundice	1
Bowel complaints	3
Dropfy	3
Suppression of urine	2
Purulent urine	1
Phthiriasis	1
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	55
	—

Of whom five died—two of cough, aged fifty-nine, and forty-five; two of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-seven, and fifty-five; and one of phthisis, aged forty-five. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; five in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one in the Council; one in the Duke; and one in the town,—eighteen in all.

The fever patients were boys. The pleuritic patients were aged between seventy-six and forty-two; and a boy. The paralytic men were aged fifty, and thirty-five. The man with syncope was aged seventy-

venty-six. The patient with scrophula was a boy. The gout patients were aged sixty-eight, and fifty-seven. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged between seventy-seven and forty-eight. The patient admitted for head-ach was a boy. The man that complained of cynanche trachealis was aged forty-one. The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy and thirty-six. The other man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-one. The asthmatic patients were aged from seventy to fifty-seven. The man with jaundice was aged seventy-two. The bowel complaint patients were aged from seventy-four to twenty-eight. The dropsical men were aged between fifty-six and forty-four. The men with suppression of urine were forty-eight. The patient with purulent urine was aged fifty. The patient affected with phthiriasis was aged forty-seven. The patient with old age was eighty-six. The patient with syphilis was aged sixty.

We had one patient between eighty and ninety ; eight between seventy and eighty ; and ten between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died ; ten were sent down to the convalescent floor ; nineteen were discharged ; and twenty-one remained on cure.

MARCH,

MARCH.

The weather was variable and feasonable. The thermometer was observed as low as 38, and not higher than 52, and that two evenings only. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-fifth.

The wind was between north-east and south-east chiefly; it having been to the westward of south a few days only. It blew fresh frequently, but we had no hard gale of wind. The atmosphere was mostly cloudy, but was sometimes hazy and sometimes cloudy.

The first nine days we had frost; and a little snow twice. Some rain fell on nine days.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted; in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	1

Carried forward

8

Admitted

Brought up	8
Admitted in a dying state	1
Syncope	1
Eruption	1
Scrophula	1
Paralyfis	2
Gout	1
Rheumatism	5
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	3
Cynanche Trachealis	1
Cough	9
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthifis	1
Asthma	1
Icterus	2
Schirrous liver	1
Bowel case	3
Dropfy	7
Suppreffion of urine	2
Purulent urine	1
<hr/>	
Carried forward	56

Old

Brought up	56
Old age	4
Contusion	1
Syphilis	2

 63

Of whom six died—one admitted dying, aged sixty; one of apoplexy, aged sixty-four; one of cough, aged fifty-three; one of phthisis, aged sixty; one of asthma, aged seventy; and one of dropsy, aged sixty-two. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; four in the Nassau; one in the Council; and two in the Surgeons' side;—in all fifteen.

The fever patients were aged forty-six, twenty-nine, and one boy. The pleuritic patients were aged between seventy-six and forty-two. The man with intemperance was sixty-six. The patient with syncope was seventy-six. The one with eruptions was a boy. The scrophulous patient was a boy. The paralytic men were thirty, and sixty-nine. The gout patient was aged sixty. The men admitted with rheumatism were aged from seventy-seven to twenty-seven. The patients with head-ach were seventy-

seventy-two, fifty-four, and one boy. The cynanche trachealis patient was continued. The other cough patients were aged from seventy-four to forty-four. The men ill of hæmoptoe were between sixty-five and forty. The icteric patients were aged seventy-four, and fifty-seven. The man with schirrous liver was seventy-two. The patients with bowel complaints were aged seventy, forty, and a boy. The other patients with dropsy were aged between fifty-six and thirty-seven. The patients with suppression of urine were one aged forty-eight, and a boy. The man admitted for purulent urine was aged fifty. The old age men were between ninety-six and seventy-one. The man with contusion was sixty-seven; and the two with syphilis were both sixty.

We had two patients aged between ninety and a hundred; eleven between seventy and eighty; and fifteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-five were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

APRIL

Was wet, and rather cold for the season. The thermometer was not observed higher than 56, nor lower

lower than 48. The barometer was variable, ranging, upwards and downwards often, between 29 2-10ths and 29 17-20ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-fifth.

The prevailing winds were between north-west and south-west, blowing fresh gales, or in squalls often; and hard gales on the tenth, nineteenth, and twenty-first.

The atmosphere was cloudy. A considerable quantity of rain fell on the twenty-one days, that it did rain, particularly on the twenty-fourth.

Besides the twenty-one remaining on cure, thirty-one were admitted;—in all 52 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	6
Pleuritis	.	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Debility	.	.	.	2
Scurvy	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Head-ach	.	.	.	1
Carried forward				21
				Cynanche

Brought up	21
Cynanche Trachealis .	1
Cough . . .	6
Hæmoptoe . . .	4
Phthisis . . .	1
Asthma . . .	2
Hepatic affection . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	5
Dropfy . . .	6
Nephritis . . .	1
Suppression of urine . .	1
Contusion . . .	2
Syphilis . . .	1
	—
	52
	—

Of whom six died—one of fever, aged sixty-two ; one of asthma, aged seventy ; one of hepatic complaints, aged seventy-four ; two of dropfy, aged fifty-six, and forty-four ; and one of nephritis, aged forty five. Besides four on the convalescent floor ; three in the Nassau ; three in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Rodney ; and one in the town ; and the Brewer's foreman ;—in all thirteen.

The

The fever patients were aged between twenty-nine and fifty-two, and one boy. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty-six, and forty-five. The men admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-nine, and sixty. The men with debility were aged fifty-two, and forty. The man's age with scurvy was seventy-five. The paralytic man was thirty. The gout patient was aged seventy-three. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-three and twenty-seven.

The man with head-ach was aged sixty-four. The man with cynanche trachealis was aged fifty-five.

The patients with cough were aged from sixty-seven to forty. The patients admitted for hæmoptoe were aged from sixty-three to fifty-seven. The man with phthisis was sixty. The other asthmatic patient was aged sixty.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were between seventy and twenty-five, and a boy. The other dropfical patients were aged between seventy-two and thirty-seven. The man with suppression of urine was aged forty-eight.

The two men with contusion were aged sixty-eight, and fifty-four.

The man with syphilis was aged sixty.

We had seven patients aged between seventy
and

and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, thirteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; eighteen were discharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

MAY

Began very mild and pleasant. The thermometer rose from 54 to 67 the first week. The barometer all the week was stationary between 29 9-10ths and 30. At the end of the first week I went to Hampshire, and remained there all the month; where I observed the thermometer was never lower than 54; and the barometer almost stationary, about changeable.

The wind was variable, and there was one very heavy gale in the month.

Besides the fifteen that remained on cure, thirty-seven were admitted;—in all 52 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	2

Carried forward 5

Intemperance

Brought up	5
Intemperance . . .	1
Eruption . . .	1
Erysipelas . . .	1
Scurvy . . .	1
Gout . . .	3
Rheumatism . . .	6
Epilepsy . . .	1
Head-ach . . .	4
Ear-ach . . .	1
Cynanche Tonfilaris . . .	3
Trachealis . . .	1
Cough . . .	6
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthisis . . .	2
Asthma . . .	2
Bowel complaints . . .	6
Dropfy . . .	3
Suppression of urine . . .	1
Contusion . . .	2
Chilliness . . .	1

 52

Of whom three died—one of dropfy, aged fifty-four; one of fuppreffion of urine, aged forty-eight; and one of chillinefs (or old age) aged feventy-three. Befides two on the convalefcant floor; one in the Naffau; two in the Surgeons' fide; and one in the Rodney;—nine in all.

The fever patients were aged fifty-five, fifty-four, and forty-eight. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty-three, and forty-eight. The man with intemperance was fixty-nine. The patient with eruption was a boy. The patient with eryfipelas was fixty. The man with fcurvy was aged feventy-five. The men with gout were both aged feventy-three. The rheumatic patients were aged between forty and sixty-three. The epileptic patient was aged sixty-three. The head-ach patients were aged between feventy and fifty-four, and one boy. The ear-ach complainant was a boy. The patients with cynanche tonfillarıs were boys. The patient with cynanche trachealis was aged fifty-five. The cough patients were aged between feventy-feven and fifty-fix. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fixty. The men admitted for phthifis were aged fixty, and forty-four. The afthmatic patients were aged fixty, and fifty-two. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged from feventy to forty-eight, and a boy. The other dropfical patients were aged fixty-three, and fifty-feven. The men with contufion were aged fifty-four, and forty-three.

We

We had eight patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and twelve between sixty and seventy.

Besides the three who died, twenty-eight were discharged ; and twenty remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was dry, and rather cold for the season. The thermometer was once up at 65, but seldom rose to 64, and was frequently so low as 55. The barometer ranged up and down between 29 3-20ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the seventh, and new the twenty-second.

The wind was variable, but more stationary between west and south-west than any other quarter, seldom blowing fresh. The atmosphere was cloudy when the sun shone. A little rain fell on seven days, and a good deal on the fourth : and there was a little frost the morning of the eleventh.

Besides the twenty-one remaining on cure, forty patients were admitted ; in all 61, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	1
Admitted dying	1
Erysipelas	1
Scurvy	2
Tabes	1
Paralyfis	1
Rheumatism	6
Giddinefs and Head-ach	5
Cynanche Tonfillaritis	1
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	5
Phthifis	3
Asthma	4
Jaundice	1
Bowel cafes	6
Dropfy	4
Contufion	2
Syphilis	1
	—
	61
	—

Of

Of whom eight died—one of fever (admitted in a dying state) aged sixty-six ; one of pleuritis, aged sixty-three ; the man admitted dying, aged eighty ; one of giddiness, aged sixty-six ; two of hæmoptoe, aged seventy-seven, and sixty ; two of phthisis, aged fifty, and forty-one. Besides one on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; two in the Nassau ; two in the Surgeons' side ; one pensioner, and one nurse, in their own wards ;—in all sixteen.

The other fever patients were aged between fifty-four and twenty-six. The other pleuritic man was aged forty-two. The man admitted for intemperance was aged sixty-nine. The patient with erysipelas was aged sixty-eight. The men affected with scurvy were aged seventy-five, and fifty-five. The man admitted for tabes was aged sixty-three. The paralytic man was aged seventy. The other patients who complained of giddiness and head-ach were aged between seventy and fifty, and a boy. The rheumatic patients were aged between forty and sixty-three. The one with cynanche was a boy. The patients with cough were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-six. The other patients with hæmoptoe were aged between sixty-three and thirty-three. The other patient with phthisis was aged forty-four. The asthmatic men were aged between seventy and forty. The man with jaundice was

aged seventy. The men admitted for bowel complaints were aged between eighty-four and thirty-five. The dropical patients were aged between seventy-eight and forty-six. The two men with contusion were aged sixty, and fifty-four. The man affected with syphilis was aged forty-two.

Sudden deaths, I understand, happened in many parts.

We had two patients aged eighty, and eighty-four; nine between seventy and eighty; and fifteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died; fifteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-four were discharged; and fourteen remained on cure.

JULY

Fine, hot, dry weather. The thermometer, mornings and evenings, varied from 62 to 71; but in the afternoons it was higher. On the twelfth it was 74. The barometer was not observed lower than 29 19-20ths, nor higher than 30 8-10ths.

The moon was full the sixth, and new the twenty-first.

The wind was chiefly westerly, sometimes veering
to

to south-west, and sometimes to north-west. The atmosphere was cloudy though the sun shone bright. A little rain fell on the fourteenth; but the weather was very hot, and sultry at times.

Besides the fourteen that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted;—in all 55 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	3
Eruptions	.	.	.	.	1
Leprosy	.	.	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	.	5
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	5
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	1
Lunacy	.	.	.	.	2
Giddiness and Head-ach	.	.	.	.	4
Cough	.	.	.	.	4
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	2
Hepatitis	.	.	.	.	1
Jaundice	.	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	.	6

Carried forward

42

214

Dropfy

Brought up	42
Dropfy . . .	8
Old age . . .	3
Suppression of urine .	1
Strain	1
	—
	55
	—

Of whom seven died—one of tabes, aged sixty-three; one of apoplexy, dying when admitted, aged seventy-six; one of phthisis (the governor's house-keeper) in the Surgeons' side; one of bowel complaints, aged seventy-seven; three of dropfy, aged sixty-three, sixty, and fifty-two. Besides one in the Nassau, and one in the Surgeons' side;—nine in all.

The fever patients were aged sixty, fifty-five, forty-six, and twenty-six. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty-six, fifty-two, and forty-two. The man with eruptions was aged twenty-nine. The man with leprosy was aged sixty-one. The lunatic men were aged sixty-seven, and fifty-five. The gouty patients were aged between seventy and forty-two. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-seven and forty-six. The men admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged between sixty eight and forty-eight.

The

The men admitted for cough were aged between sixty-nine and fifty-six. The man with hæmoptoe was aged thirty-three. The other patient with phthisis was aged forty-seven. The man with hepatitis was aged sixty-three. The man with jaundice was aged seventy. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged from eighty to eighteen.

The other dropfical patients were aged between sixty-seven and forty-six. The old age patients were seventy-seven, and seventy. The man with suppression of urine was aged sixty-nine ; and the man admitted for strain was aged sixty-four.

We had one aged eighty ; ten between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor ; eighteen were discharged ; and nineteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The first eighteen days were hot, sultry, and dry ; but afterwards the weather was much colder and wet.

The thermometer during the former period, was between 63 and 74 ; afterwards it varied between 72 and 61. The barometer ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 3-10ths.

The

The moon was full the fourth, and new the twentieth.

The wind varied between north and east, sometimes blowing fresh breezes, but was generally moderate.

From the nineteenth to the end of the month it was rainy. The nineteenth and twentieth there were thunder storms.

Besides the nineteen that remained on cure, sixty were admitted;—in all 79 patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	1
Admitted in a dying state .	2
Hætic	1
Erysipelas	1
Leprosy	1
Spasms	1
Gout	2
Rheumatism	5
Lunacy	1
Delirium	1
Giddiness and headach .	10
<hr/>	
Carried forward .	35
Cynanche	

Brought up	.	.	.	35
Cynanche	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	3
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	2
Phthifis	.	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.	.	2
Hepatitis	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	20
Dropfy	.	.	.	6
Suppreffion of urine	.	.	.	1
Bloody urine	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	1
Itch	.	.	.	1
Gangrene	.	.	.	1
Contufion	.	.	.	1
				—
				79
				—

Of whom seven died—two admitted in a dying state, one aged fifty-three, the other's age not known; one of giddiness, aged seventy; one of hæmoptoe, aged thirty-three; one of phthifis, aged sixty-seven; one of bowel complaints, aged seventy-nine; and one of dropfy, aged forty-six. Besides one on the convalescent

convalescent floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; and one in the Surgeons' side;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were aged between sixty-eight and thirty, and two boys. The man with pleuritis was aged twenty-six. The hectic patient was aged fifty-eight. The man with erysipelas was aged forty-eight. The man with leprosy was aged sixty-one. The man affected with spasms was aged fifty-seven. The men with gout were aged sixty-three, and sixty-eight. The rheumatic patients were aged from seventy-seven to fifty. The man with lunacy was aged fifty-five. The delirious patient was aged forty-seven.

The other men affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged between eighty-seven and forty. The patient with cynanche was aged seventy-five.

The men with cough were two of them aged sixty-four, and the other forty. The other patient with hæmoptoe was aged forty-five. The other men with phthisis were aged thirty-two, and twenty-six. The two men affected with asthma were aged seventy, and sixty-two.

The man with hepatitis was aged sixty-three. The other men affected with bowel complaints were aged between eighty-five and thirty-nine.

The dropical patients were aged between sixty-seven and forty-five. The man with suppression of
urine

urine was aged sixty-nine. The man affected with bloody urine was aged sixty-nine. The old age patient was aged seventy-seven. The man with pfora was aged sixty-three. The old man with gangrene was aged seventy-seven. The man with contusion was aged fifty-five.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety ; seven between seventy and eighty ; twenty-three between sixty and seventy ; and sixteen between fifty and sixty.

I am informed that giddiness and head-ach were general complaints amongst old men this month.

Besides the seven who died, thirteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-six were discharged ; and thirty-two remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER

Was rather wet and unpleasant for the season. The thermometer varied between 71 (the evening of the sixteenth) and 55, on the morning of the twenty-eighth. The barometer was not observed lower than 29 2-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th, changing upwards and downwards frequently.

The moon was full the third, and new the eighteenth.

The

The wind the first week was between north-east and south-east, and afterwards between south-west and west-north-west, except the thirteenth and two following days, when it was north-east, and east, blowing frequently fresh in squalls; and hard gales the night of the twentieth and the twenty-fourth. The atmosphere was generally cloudy, and foggy sometimes. Rain fell on fifteen days, on eight of which a good deal fell, especially on the fifth, seventh, and twenty-ninth.

Besides the thirty-two that remained on cure, fifty were admitted;—in all 82 patients, viz.

Fever	11
Pleuritis	1
Admitted dying	1
Scurvy	1
Leprosy	1
Hætic	2
Hypochondriasis	1
Tabes	1
Paralysis	3
Gout	1
Rheumatism	4

Carried forward

27

Apoplexy

Brought up	27
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	4
Epistaxis, subject to epilepsy (a boy)	1
Cynanche Tonfilaris	3
Cough	2
Phthifis	3
Asthma	3
Jaundice	1
Bowel complaints	27
Dropfy	3
Suppression of urine	1
Bloody urine	1
Old age	1
Contusion	3
Syphilis	1
	—
	82
	—

Of whom twelve died—one admitted dying, aged sixty-seven ; one hectic, aged forty-six ; one of paralysis, aged fifty five ; one of head-ach, aged forty-seven ; one of cough, aged sixty ; one of asthma, aged seventy ; three of bowel complaints, aged

aged seventy-three, sixty-three, and sixty-one ; one of dropsy, aged forty-five ; one of suppression of urine, aged sixty-nine ; one of old age, seventy. Besides two on the convalescent floor ; one in the Council ; nine in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Rodney ; and one in Greenwich ;—in all twenty-six.

The fever patients, besides four boys, were aged between sixty-two and thirty-two. The other hectic man was aged fifty-eight. The pleuritic patient was twenty-six. The man with scurvy was aged fifty-four. The man with leprosy was aged sixty-one. The man with hypochondriasis was aged sixty-four. The man with tabes was aged forty-eight. The other two men with paralysis were aged forty-two, and thirty-eight. The man with gout was aged seventy. The men afflicted with rheumatism were aged between seventy-seven and forty-five.

The man with apoplexy was aged sixty. The other patients affected with head-ach were aged fifty-seven, forty-two, and forty. The patient with epistaxis, and subject to fits, was a boy. The patients with cynanche were two boys, and one man aged seventy-five.

The other patient with cough was aged sixty-eight. The men who complained of phthisis were aged sixty, thirty-two, and twenty-six. The other two asthmatic men were aged seventy, and sixty-two.

two. The patient with jaundice was aged seventy. All the other patients with bowel complaints were aged between seventy-three and thirty-eight. The two other men with dropfy were aged fifty-four, and fifty-two. The man with bloody urine was aged sixty-two.

The patients who complained of contusion were aged fifty-eight, fifty-five, and a boy.

We had this month one patient aged between eighty and ninety; twelve patients aged between seventy and eighty; and eighteen aged between sixty and seventy.

Besides the twelve who died, thirteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; forty-one were discharged; and sixteen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather varied, but on the whole, was rather seasonable and temperate. The thermometer was not observed higher than 60, at which it stood the evening of the eighth, nor lower than 50. The barometer ranged between 29.2-10ths and 30.5-20ths.

The moon was full the second, and new the eighteenth.

The wind varied frequently, but was more be-

tween north-west and south-west, than in any other quarter, blowing also frequently in squalls; and hard gales the ninth and tenth from the south-west.

It rained every day the first week, and a little four other days.

Besides the sixteen that remained on cure, seventy-nine were admitted;—in all 95 patients, (of whom twenty-eight were boys,) viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	1
Admitted in a dying state . .	4
Gout	2
Rheumatism	4
Cachexia	1
Hypochondriasis	2
Lunacy	2
Epilepsy	2
Stupor	1
Giddiness(2)&head-ach (5 boys)	7
Ophthalmia (a boy) . .	1
Purulent urine (a boy) . .	1
<hr/>	
Carried forward	38
	Cynanche

Brought up	38
Cynanche Tonfillaris (boys)	8
Tooth-ach (a boy)	1
Cough	12
Phthifis	3
Hæmoptoe	1
Asthma	4
Jaundice	1
Bowel complaints (8 boys)	16
Dropfy	3
Suppreffion of urine	2
Old age	1
Contufion	2
Syphilis	3
	—
	95
	—

Of whom fourteen died—four admitted in a dying state, aged seventy-eight, seventy-four, and two fifty-eight. Two of fever, one aged sixty-two, admitted in a dying state, and the other fifty-five. One of intemperance, aged fifty. One of head-ach, aged seventy. Two of cough, aged sixty-eight, and thirty-two. Three of phthifis, aged

sixty-eight, forty-five, and twenty-six. One of suppression of urine, aged eighty-two. Besides one on the convalescent floor; three in the Boyne; one in the Council; four in the Surgeons' side; and four in the Rodney;—in all twenty-seven.

The other fever patients were aged seventy-nine, forty-six, twenty-five, and four boys. The pleuritic man was aged sixty-seven. The gout patients were aged sixty-six, and fifty-seven. The rheumatic patients were aged sixty-four, fifty, and forty-five. The man with cachexia was aged sixty-four.

The men who were ill of hypochondriasis were aged sixty-four, and sixty-two. The two lunatics were aged fifty-three, and forty-nine.

The two epileptic patients were aged thirty-nine, and twenty-two. The man that complained of stupor was aged sixty. The other patients affected with giddiness and head-ach were a man aged sixty-three, and five boys.

The other men who complained of cough were aged between seventy-eight and forty-one. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-three. The men with asthma were aged from seventy-one to forty-five. The man with jaundice was aged seventy.

The patients with bowel complaints were aged between eighty-seven and fifty, and the eight boys.

The men affected with dropsy were aged sixty-three,

three, fifty-four, and forty-nine. The other man with suppression of urine was aged seventy-five. The old age patient was eighty-five. The men with contusion were aged sixty, and forty-two. The three men with syphilis were aged sixty-seven, thirty-eight, and thirty-six.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; eleven between seventy and eighty; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the fourteen who died, eight were sent down to the convalescent floor; fifty were discharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was frequently pleasant in the day, but was often stormy and wet in the night. The thermometer was not observed higher than 53, nor lower than 42. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 3-20ths.

The moon was full the first, and new the sixteenth.

The wind was chiefly between west and south, blowing often in hard squalls; and from the seventh to the twelfth, and the night of the twentieth-fourth, it blew hard gales. The atmosphere was cloudy.

A good deal of rain fell ; heavy showers on eleven days ; light showers on six days, and heavy rain all the night of the twenty-fourth. Twice a little snow fell, and there was slight frost four nights.

Besides the twenty-three that remained on cure, forty-six were admitted ;—in all 69 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Debility	2
Paralysis	1
Hypochondriasis	1
Leprosy	1
Gout	1
Rheumatism	6
Epilepsy	1
Head-ach	7
Cynanche	1
Cough	13
Phthisis	1
Asthma	2
Bowel complaints	11

Carried forward

59

Dropsy

Brought up	59
Dropfy . . .	4
Suppression of urine . .	1
Contusion . . .	3
Syphilis . . .	2
	—
	69
	—

Of whom five died—one of fever, aged sixty-six; one of cough, aged sixty-seven; one of asthma, aged fifty-seven; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-three; and one of dropfy, aged sixty. Besides five on the convalescent floor; three in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; one in the Council; and one in the Association;—in all sixteen.

The other fever patient was aged twenty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty-seven, sixty, and fifty. The man with intemperance was aged sixty-eight. The men with debility were both aged sixty. The paralytic man was aged seventy-five. The man affected with hypochondriasis was aged sixty-two. The leper was aged forty-eight. The gouty patient was aged fifty-seven. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged between sixty-seven and thirty-six.

The epileptic man was aged twenty-two. One of the head-ach patients was a boy, the other was aged thirty-three. The patients with cynanche were boys.

The other patients with cough were aged between eighty and twenty-two. The other asthmatic patient was aged fifty.

The other men with bowel complaints were aged between seventy-nine and twenty-eight. The other men with dropfy were aged sixty-three, fifty-four, and forty-nine. The man with suppression of urine was aged sixty. The three with contusion were aged seventy, sixty-three, and sixty. The men with syphilis were aged thirty-eight, and thirty-six.

We had one patient aged eighty; four between seventy and eighty; and twenty-three between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five that died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty were discharged; and twenty-four remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

Mild weather for the season. The thermometer was not observed higher than 48, nor lower than 40. The barometer ranged between 29.1-10th and 29.19-20ths.

The

The moon was full the first, new the sixteenth, and again full the thirty-first.

The wind was westerly the first four days, the next two mostly to the eastward; the seventh and eighth it was between west and north-west; then between east and south-east until the evening of the nineteenth, when it got back to the westward; between which and south-west, it continued to the last day of the month. The atmosphere was sometimes cloudy, but generally very hazy or foggy; the fogs were wet.

The first, second, fourth and twenty-ninth, a good deal of rain fell; and the last two days there was a good deal of snow. It froze a little on eight days.

Besides the twenty-four that remained on cure, forty-seven were admitted—in all 71 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Cachexia	.	.	.	1
Leprosy	.	.	.	1
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	2
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Carried forward				<hr/> 15

Head-

Brought up	.	.	15
Head-ach	.	.	4
Cynanche	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	24
Hæmoptoe	.	.	2
Phthifis	.	.	1
Asthma	.	.	6
Schirrus Ventriculi (supposed)			1
Bowel complaints		.	4
Dropfy	.	.	4
Old age	.	.	2
Contufion	.	.	3
Syphilis	.	.	4
			—
			71
			—

Of whom five died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-three ; one of head-ach (admitted dying) aged fixty-one ; two of cough, aged fixty-seven, and fifty-four ; and one of phthifis, aged thirty-three. Besides one on the convalefcent floor ; one in the Boyne ; fix in the Naffau ; one in the Surgeons' fide ; two in the Rodney ; and one in the Anfon ;—feventeen in all.

The

The fever patients were aged fifty-nine, fifty-six, and twenty-seven. The other pleuritic patients were aged between sixty and fifty. The men with intemperance were aged fifty-six, and twenty-five. The patient with cachexia was aged sixty-four. The leper was a continued patient. The man with hypochondriasis was aged sixty-six. The rheumatic patients were aged sixty, and fifty-three.

The epileptic patient was continued. The other patients with head-ach were one aged fifty-seven, and two boys. The one with cynanche was a boy.

The other patients who complained of cough were aged between seventy-eight and twenty-two. The men with hæmoptoe were forty-three and thirty-six years of age. The asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-four and sixty-two.

The man with suspected schirrus was aged fifty-four. The patients with bowel complaints were a man aged twenty-eight, and three boys. The dropical patients were aged between sixty-three and forty-five. The two old men were aged seventy-nine, and seventy-five. The men with contusion were aged seventy, sixty, and thirty-seven. The men with syphilis were aged between sixty-seven and thirty-six.

We had one patient (continued) aged eighty; eight between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

The

The lieutenant governor (Locker) died the twenty-sixth of paralysis, accompanied with symptoms of privation of reason.

The influenza was prevalent amongst children. I had an infant patient of five months old ill of pleurisy, and recovered.

Amongst the subjects examined in the course of the year nothing occurred worthy of notice.

Besides the five that died, twenty-two were sent down to the convalescent floor; seventeen were discharged; and twenty-seven remained on cure.

JANUARY 1801.

Mild weather for the season. The thermometer was not observed higher than 48, nor lower than 39. The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 1-20th.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-ninth.

The fourth and fifth it blew hard, sometimes fresh breezes; but generally it was moderate. The atmosphere was hazy and cloudy, seldom foggy. Rain fell on eight days, and very heavy the first; on the seventeenth a good deal fell: but there was very little frost or snow.

Besides

Besides the twenty-seven that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted ;—71 in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	7
Pleuritis	.	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Eruption	.	.	.	1
Leprosy	.	.	.	1
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Epilepsy	.	.	.	2
Head-ach	.	.	.	2
Ear-ach	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	14
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.	.	7
Schirrus ventriculi (supposed)	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	2
				—
Carried forward				57

Dropfy

Brought up	.	.	.	.	57
Dropsy	.	.	.	.	6
Hæmorrhoids	.	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	.	1
Contusion	.	.	.	.	1
Syphilis	.	.	.	.	5
					—
					71
					—

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged fifty-three; one of pleuritis, aged fifty three; one of rheumatism, aged eighty; three of cough, aged seventy-two, forty, and twenty-four; two of phthisis, aged sixty-three, and forty-eight; and the one with schirrus ventriculi, aged fifty-four. Besides three on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; three in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one in the Royal Charles; and two nurses;—in all twenty-two.

The other fever patients were aged between seventy-four and twenty-five. The other pleuritic patients were aged between sixty-four and forty. The man with intemperance was aged sixty-two.

The man with paralysis was aged fifty-one. The man with hypochondriasis was aged sixty-six. The patient with erysipelas was aged seventy-seven. The leper

leper was an old patient. The man with eruption was aged twenty-six. The gouty patient was aged seventy. The other rheumatic patients were aged between fifty-six and thirty-two.

The men with epilepsy were aged twenty-five, and twenty-two. The men with head-ach were aged seventy-one, and sixty. The ear-ach patient was aged sixty. The other patients admitted for cough were aged between sixty-five and thirty. The man with hæmoptoe was aged thirty-six. The other patient with phthisis was aged forty-eight. The asthmatic men were aged between seventy-four and fifty-three.

The patients with bowel complaints were a man aged seventy-five, and a boy. The men admitted with dropsy were aged from seventy-three to forty-five. The man with hæmorrhoids was aged fifty-six. The old age man was seventy-nine. The man with contusion was aged fifty-nine. The men who complained of syphilis were aged between sixty-seven and twenty-seven.

We had one patient aged eighty; thirteen between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine that died, five were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-two were discharged; and thirty-five remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was seasonable. The thermometer varied between 51 and 38. The barometer was not observed lower than 29 2-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th.

The moon was new the thirteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The first six days the wind varied between south and south-west; north-east the next twelve days; and afterwards between south and west-north-west: the night of the third, the tenth, and the night of the twentieth it blew gales of wind, at other times fresh in squalls, but in general it was moderate. The atmosphere was hazy, though generally cloudy also.

Four days it rained, smart showers three of them. Five days snow fell; and six days it froze. The fourth, fifth, and sixth it was mild like spring.

Besides the thirty-five that remained on cure, fifty-five were admitted—90 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	7
Pleuritis (and Peripneumonia no- tha 4)	9
Debility	1
Paralyfis	1
Erysipelas	1
Leprosy	1
Hypochondriasis	1
Lunacy	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	11
Apoplexy ;	1
Epilepsy	2
Head-ach	1
Ear-ach	2
Aphthæ	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris	1
Cough	12
Phtisis	1
Asthma	7
Vomiting	1
Bowel cases	6
<hr/>	
Carried forward	71

Brought up	71
Worms	1
Dropfy	9
Nephritis	1
Hæmorrhoids	1
Old age	2
Contusion	2
Syphilis	3
	—
	90
	—

Of whom four died—one of vomiting, aged fifty-three; two of asthma, aged ninety-one, and sixty-seven; and one of dropfy, aged forty-seven. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; one in the Rodney; one in the Monk; and one in the Queen's ward; and Lieutenant Smith who died the twenty-first;—eleven in all.

The fever patients were aged between seventy-four and twenty-seven. The pleuritic patients were aged between seventy-one and forty. The man with debility was aged seventy-seven.

The man's age admitted for paralysis was not known. The man with erysipelas was aged sixty-six. The man with leprosy was aged forty-eight. The man with

with hypochondriasis was aged sixty-six. The lunatic was aged sixty-two.

The gouty patients were aged between thirty-three and seventy. The rheumatic patients were aged between sixty-seven and twenty-five.

The man with apoplexy was aged fifty-one. The head-ach patient was aged forty-five. The men with epilepsy were aged fifty, and twenty-two. The ear-ach patients were aged seventy, and sixty. The patient with aphthæ was aged sixty-two. The patient with cynanche tonsillaris was a boy.

The men admitted with cough were aged between seventy-one and thirty. The man with phthisis was aged forty-eight. The asthmatic patients were aged between ninety-one and sixty-two.

The patients with bowel complaints were aged eighty-six, seventy-two, and four boys. The one affected with worms was a boy.

The dropfical patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty. The man with nephritis was aged seventy-two. The patient with hæmorrhoids was aged fifty-six. The old patients were aged seventy-five, and seventy-three. The men admitted with contusion were aged seventy-six, and fifty-nine. The men with syphilis were aged sixty-seven, fifty-three, and thirty-eight.

We had two patients aged between eighty-six

and ninety-one ; twenty aged between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-four between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four that died, twenty were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-nine were discharged ; and thirty-seven remained on cure.

MARCH.

Very seasonable weather. The thermometer was not observed higher than 54, nor lower than 45. The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30 3-10ths.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the thirtieth. The wind varied often until the eleventh ; and afterwards (until the thirtieth when it got to the eastward) was between west and south-west, blowing fresh often, and almost an uninterrupted hard gale from the seventeenth to the twenty-second. The atmosphere the first six days was hazy and cloudy, and afterwards cloudy, though the sun frequently shone.

Besides the thirty-seven that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted ; — eighty patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis (including cases of pe- ripneumonia notha)	9
Intemperance	2
Scurvy	1
Debility	2
Erysipelas	1
Leprosy (still continued)	1
Gout	2
Rheumatism	9
Lunacy	2
Head-ach	5
Face-ach	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris	1
Cough	15
Hæmoptœ	1
Phthisis	2
Asthma	1
Bowel complaints	5
Dropfy	8
Old age	3
Contusion	3
Syphilis	2

80

Of whom four died—one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-two; and three of dropsy, aged sixty-four, sixty-two, and forty-five. Besides three on the convalescent floor; two in the Boyne; four in the Nassau; two in the Surgeons' side; and one nurse;—in all sixteen.

The fever patients were aged between sixty-four and twenty-seven. The pleuritic patients were aged between sixty-seven and nineteen. The men admitted for intemperance were aged forty-seven and thirty. The leper was continued. The men with debility were aged seventy-seven, and seventy. The man with scurvy was fifty-one years of age. The man with erysipelas was aged sixty-eight. The gouty patients were aged seventy, and fifty-six. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-nine and thirty-two.

The lunatics were aged sixty-six, and sixty-two. The men affected with head-ach were aged between sixty-seven and twenty-five. The patient with cyanche was a boy.

The men admitted with cough were aged between seventy-one and forty-six. The patient with hæmoptœ was aged forty-four. The men ill of phthisis were aged fifty-four, and forty-eight. The asthmatic patient was aged fifty. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged seventy-three, and sixty-two, and two boys. The
other

other men affected with dropsy were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-three. The old men were aged between eighty and eighty-six.

The men admitted for contusion were aged between seventy-four and sixty-four. The men who were affected with syphilis were aged sixty-seven, and fifty-three.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety ; fourteen between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-three between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died, twelve were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-nine were discharged ; and thirty-five remained on cure.

APRIL

Was sometimes very hot, and sometimes very cold for the season ; but was very dry spring weather. The thermometer, which in the afternoon of the third rose to 71, was not observed at other times higher than 59, nor lower than 45. The barometer ranged between 29.5-20ths and 30.2-10ths.

The moon was new the thirteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.*

The wind was chiefly between north and east, though it varied, blowing fresh in squalls at times, and stormy on the twelfth. The atmosphere was cloudy. Very little rain fell; but there was a good deal of snow on the night of the eleventh.

Besides the thirty-five that remained on cure, thirty-one were admitted—in all 66 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis & Peripneumonia notha	8
Intemperance	2
Scurvy	1
Debility	2
Erysipelas	1
Gout	5
Rheumatism	5
Apoplexy	1
Giddiness and head-ach . .	3
Cynanche	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptæ	1
Phthisis	2
Bowel cases	5

Carried forward

53

Dropsy

Brought up	53
Dropfy	5
Gravel	1
Old age	2
Contufion	3
Pfora	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	66
	—

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged sixty-one ; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-nine ; one of intemperance, aged sixty ; one of debility, aged seventy-one ; one of rheumatism, aged sixty-four ; one of apoplexy, age unknown ; one of cough, aged sixty-nine ; and two of phthifis, aged fifty-four, and thirty-seven. Besides three on the convalescent floor ; one in the Council ; three in the Surgeons' fide ; two in the Rodney ; one in the Torrington ; one in the Duke ; and a fchool boy who was drowned ; and three of the other patients deaths were fudden ;—in all 21.

The other fever patients were aged sixty-three, and forty-two. The other pleuritic patients were aged between feventy-one and twenty. The other
man

man with intemperance was aged thirty-eight. The men admitted with debility were aged seventy-one, and seventy. The man with erysipelas was aged sixty-six. The man with scurvy was aged fifty-one.

The men admitted for gout were aged between eighty-two and forty-five. The other rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-nine and fifty-six.

The men who complained of giddiness and headache were aged seventy-five, sixty-four, and forty. The man with cynanche was aged forty-five. The other patients afflicted with cough, were aged between seventy-one and forty-seven. The patient with hæmoptoe was aged forty-four.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between sixty-nine and forty-eight, and one boy. The dropsical patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-three. The man with gravel was aged seventy-two. The old men were each aged seventy-four.

The contused patients were aged seventy-four, sixty-one, and fifty-one. The man with symptoms of syphilis was aged fifty-three. The person with pfora was aged seventy-three.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety ; nineteen between seventy and eighty ; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine who died ; thirteen were sent
down

down to the convalescent floor; twenty-nine were discharged, and fifteen remained on cure.

MAY.

The first week the weather was variable and rather cold; afterwards it was mild: and the twenty-first and three following days it was warm. The thermometer was not observed higher than 64, nor lower than 55.

The moon was new the twelfth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The wind was chiefly between south-east and north-east, and mostly moderate, very seldom blowing fresh. It rained more or less on thirteen days, and smart showers fell on eight of these days.

Besides the fifteen that remained on cure, fifty-three were admitted;—in all 68 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	6
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Leprosy	.	.	.	1

Carried forward 10

Debility

Brought up	10
Debility . . .	2
Scurvy . . .	1
Hypochondriasis . .	1
Gout . . .	3
Rheumatism . . .	6
Giddiness and head-ach .	2
Cynanche Tonsillaris .	11
Cough . . .	5
Hæmoptoe . . .	2
Phthisis . . .	1
Asthma . . .	4
Bowel complaints . . .	8
Dropy	6
Nephritis . . .	1
Gravel . . .	1
Amenorrhœa . . .	1
Old age	1
Contusion . . .	1
Fracture . . .	1
	<hr/>
	68
	<hr/>

Of whom three died—one of fever, (who was six days ill before his admission,) aged sixty-two; one of gout, aged seventy; and one of dropsy, aged seventy-four. Besides three on the convalescent floor; two in the Nassau; one in the Barfleur; one in the Queen; and two nurses;—in all twelve patients.

On the seventh of the month Mrs. Robertson died, after having been many years in an ailing state. She was as much lamented as she had been deservedly esteemed for her numerous virtues.

The other fever patients were aged between sixty-eight and twenty-three. The pleuritic patient was aged seventy-one. The men admitted for intemperance were aged forty-one, and thirty. The man with leprosy was aged fifty two. The men admitted for debility were aged sixty-three, and fifty-eight. The man received for scurvy was aged sixty-nine. The man affected with hypochondriasis was aged forty-seven. Of the other gouty patients, one was aged fifty-two, the other's age was not marked. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-five and forty-five.

The patients with head-ach and giddiness were a man aged forty-seven, and a boy. The patients admitted for cynanche tonsillaris were aged from sixty-four to forty-five, and eight boys. The men who complained of cough were aged between seventy and forty-six.

The

The patients with hæmoptoe were a man aged sixty-three, and a boy. The man ill of plithifis was aged forty-one. The men affected with asthma were aged between thirty-seven and fifty-eight. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged from sixty-seven to thirty-three, and one boy. The other dropfical patients were aged between seventy-six and sixty. The person ill of nephritis was aged fifty. The patient with gravel was aged seventy-two. The nurse complaining of amenorrhœa was aged forty-six. The old man was aged eighty-seven. The man with contusion was aged sixty-four. And the man with fracture, was aged seventy-seven.

We had one patient aged eighty-seven; nine between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the three who died, fourteen were sent below to the convalescent floor; twenty-four were discharged; and twenty-seven remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was variable, having changed several times. The thermometer on the ninth and tenth was observed to be at 71 and 70, but at other times

times not higher than 69, and so low as 59. The barometer ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was new the twelfth, and full the twenty-sixth.

The most prevailing wind was between north and east; and towards the end of the month it got to the south-west. Little rain fell: though we had a thunder storm on the twenty-fifth; and another heavy one on the thirtieth with very large hail.

Besides the twenty-seven that remained on cure, thirty-five were admitted this month;—62 patients in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	10
Pleuritis	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.			1
Admitted in a dying state	.			2
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Leprosy	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	3
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Debility	.	.	.	2
Head-ach	.	.	.	3

Carried forward 32

Cough

Brought up	32
Cough . . .	4
Hæmoptoe . . .	2
Phthifis . . .	1
Asthma . . .	3
Bowel complaints . . .	5
Icterus . . .	2
Dropfy . . .	2
Amenorrhœa . . .	1
Nephritis . . .	2
Gravel . . .	2
Suppression of urine . . .	1
Contusion . . .	2
Old age . . .	2
Fracture . . .	1
	—
	62
	—

Of whom eight died—one of fever, aged sixty; one of erysipelas, aged seventy; one of rheumatism, aged sixty-five; one of hæmoptoe, aged thirty-three; one of phthifis, aged forty-one; one of asthma, aged sixty-seven; and two admitted in a dying state. Besides three on the convalescent floor;

floor ; two in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; and one in the Surgeons' side ;—in all fifteen.

The other fever patients were aged between sixty-eight and thirty-two. The pleuritic patients were aged from seventy-four to twenty-nine. The man admitted for intemperance was aged forty-one.

The man with leprosy was fifty-two, continued. The two men with debility were aged sixty-eight, and fifty-eight. The gouty patients were aged seventy, sixty-three, and forty-five. The other rheumatic patients were aged from fifty-nine to twenty-nine. The men who complained of head-ach and giddiness were aged eighty-seven, forty-eight, and thirty-seven. The cough patients were aged between sixty-three and fifty. The other hæmoptoe patient was aged sixty-three. The other asthmatic patients were aged fifty-eight, and fifty-one. The men admitted for bowel complaints were aged from sixty-eight to fifty-five. The icteric men were aged forty-eight, and thirty-three. The dropsical patients were aged sixty, and fifty-three. The woman with amenorrhœa was continued. The nephritic men were aged sixty, and fifty. The gravel patients were aged seventy-seven, and sixty-eight. The man with suppression of urine was sixty-three. The men's ages with contusion were unknown. The old men were both eighty. The patient with fracture was seventy-seven.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety ; six between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-three between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, eleven were sent below ; twenty-three were discharged ; and twenty remained on cure.

JULY.

The weather was rather wet three weeks of the month. The thermometer was not observed higher than 68, nor lower than 61. The barometer was not observed lower than 29 5-10ths, nor higher than 29 8-10ths ; but neither of the glasses was well attended to after the fifteenth.

The moon was new the tenth, and full about the morning of the twenty-fifth,

The wind was between the south and west, and was moderate. Though the sun shone a good deal, the atmosphere was cloudy. Until the eighteenth, it was showery : the next ten days, the weather was fine, and afterwards showery to the end.

Besides the twenty that remained on cure, forty-six were admitted ;—in all 66 patients, viz,

Fever

Fever	.	.	.	8
Pleuritis	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	3
Tabes	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	4
Phthisis	.	.	.	2
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	.	6
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	7
Icterus	.	.	.	2
Nephritis	.	.	.	1
Gravel	.	.	.	1
Suppression of urine	.	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	.	6
Prolapsus	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	2
Pfora	.	.	.	1
Contusion	.	.	.	1

 66

Of whom nine died—two of fever, aged seventy-six, and sixty-five ; two of debility, aged sixty, and forty-eight ; one of tabes, aged sixty-eight ; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-four ; one of asthma, aged sixty ; one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-one ; and one of icterus, aged sixty-six. Besides one in the Boyne ; one in the Surgeons' side ; and one in the country ;—twelve in all.

The other fever patients were aged between sixty and twenty-eight. The pleuritic patients were aged from seventy-four to fifty-seven. The intemperate man was aged sixty-two. The other man with debility was aged forty. The other man with tabes was aged forty-five. The gouty patients were aged from seventy to sixty-three. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-one and forty-eight.

The epileptic man was aged sixty-nine. The man affected with head-ach was aged forty-five.

The patients with cough were aged from sixty-three to fifty. The two patients ill of phthisis were aged forty-six, and thirty-one. The two afflicted with hæmoptoe were aged sixty, and fifty-four. The other asthmatic patients were aged between eighty and sixty-two.

The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged from sixty-eight to fifty. The other patient with icterus was aged forty-eight.

The

The man with nephritis was aged fifty. The man with gravel was aged seventy-seven. The patient with suppression of urine was aged sixty-three. The dropical patients were aged between seventy-eight and fifty-three. The man with prolapsus ani was sixty-six. The old age patients were aged ninety-five. The contused patient was aged sixty-three. The patient with pfora was aged fifty-six.

We had one patient aged between ninety and an hundred; two between eighty and ninety; eight between seventy and eighty; and twenty-eight between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine that died, four were sent down to the convalescent floor; sixteen were discharged; and thirty-seven remained on cure.

AUGUST.

Fine seasonable weather. The thermometer varied between sixty-five and seventy-one, with the windows of the passage open. The barometer ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 1-10th.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-third.

The wind varied between north by east, and south by east, though it was chiefly from north-east to south-

2 M 3

east

east until the twenty-ninth, when it got to the south-west, and all along was moderate. The night of the third, the thirteenth, and thirty-first it rained. The crops of corn appeared very fine.

Besides the thirty-seven that remained on cure, thirty-nine were admitted ;—in all 76 patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Debility	3
Erysipelas	1
Eruption	1
Scrophula	1
Scurvy	1
Hypochondriasis	1
Gout	5
Rheumatism	5
Epilepsy	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonsillaris	2
Cough	6
Hæmoptoe	1

Carried forward

45

Phthisis

Brought up	45
Phthifis	2
Asthma	7
Jaundice	3
Hepatitis	1
Bowel complaints	6
Dropfy	4
Nephritis	3
Suppression of urine	1
Prolapsus ani	1
Old age	3
	<hr/>
	76
	<hr/>

Of whom fix died—one of fever, aged forty; one of intemperance, aged sixty-eight; one of asthma, aged fifty-five; and three of bowel complaints, aged seventy-seven, seventy-two, and fifty-seven. Besides one in the Boyne; five in the Rodney; and one nurse in the Duke;—in all thirteen.

The other fever patients were aged from fifty-nine to twenty-eight. The pleuritic men were aged from sixty-eight to twenty-four. The other men admitted for intemperance were both aged

sixty-four. The man with debility was aged forty-five. The man with erysipelas was aged sixty-seven. The patient with eruption was aged forty-nine. The scrophulous patient was a boy. The man with scurvy was aged fifty-seven. The person ill of hypochondriasis was aged fifty-nine. The gout patients were aged between seventy and sixty-three. The rheumatic patients were aged from seventy-five to fifty-six. The epileptic patient was aged sixty-nine. The patients with giddiness and head-ach were two boys, and one pensioner aged sixty-two. The patients with cynanche were a man aged forty-seven, and a boy.

The patients admitted for cough were aged between sixty-eight and twenty-four. The man ill of hæmoptoe was aged sixty.

The men admitted for phthisis were aged forty-six, and thirty-one. The other asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-five and fifty-three. The men with jaundice were aged forty-eight, and fifty-three. The patient ill of hepatitis was aged fifty-six. The other men with bowel complaints were aged sixty-eight, fifty-four, and fifty-one. The dropical patients were aged between seventy-eight and fifty-three. The nephritic man were aged seventy, and fifty. The man with suppression of urine, and the man with prolapsus ani were continued patients.

The

The old age patients were aged ninety-five, eighty-one, and eighty.

We had thirteen aged between seventy and eighty; and twenty-three between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six that died, seventeen were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty-one were discharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER

Was rather wet for the season. The thermometer was not observed higher than 67, and but two mornings so low as 59. The barometer ranged from 29 5-10ths to 30 2-10ths, varying often.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-second.

The wind continued between west and south-west until the tenth, and then between east and north-east until the twentieth; and was afterwards variable, though most frequently from the northward and eastward, and all along moderate, with a cloudy atmosphere. Smart showers fell on six days, and light showers on nine days.

Besides the twenty-two that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted;—in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	5
Pleuritis	2
Admitted dying	1
Intemperance	3
Eruptions	1
Debility	3
Paralyfis	1
Hypochondriasis	1
Hysteria	1
Rheumatism	7
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonfillaris	2
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Pulmonary Consumption	2
Asthma	7
Palpitation of the heart	1
Diseased liver	3
Bowel cafes	5
Gall-ftones	1
Dropfy	3

Carried forward 58

Suppression

Brought up	.	58
Suppression of urine	.	1
Old age	. . .	2
Contusion	. . .	1
Itch	. . . .	1
		—
		63
		—

Of whom seven died—one admitted in a dying state, aged sixty; one of paralysis, aged fifty-four; one of apoplexy, aged fifty; one of asthma, aged fifty-five; one of palpitation of the heart, aged fifty-four; two of bowel complaints, aged fifty-one; and a boy, who had been hurt by a fall, and concealed it until he was dying. Besides ten who died in different parts of the Hospital;—seventeen in all.

The fever patients were aged between seventy-one and thirty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty, and twenty-four. The men admitted for intemperance were aged sixty, fifty-six, and twenty-seven. A boy was the patient with eruption. The men with debility were aged sixty-seven, and fifty. The patients with hypochondriasis and hysteria were aged fifty-nine, and sixteen. The rheumatic patients were aged between eighty-one and forty. The patients with head-ach were aged
forty-

forty-seven, and thirty-six. The two fore-throat patients were boys. The patients who complained of cough were aged between sixty-four and fifty, and a boy. The man ill of hæmoptoe was aged thirty. The men with phthisis were aged forty-six, and thirty-one. The other asthmatic patients were aged between eighty and fifty-three.

The men affected with liver complaints were aged from fifty-six to thirty-three. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged seventy-two, sixty-eight, and fifty-eight. The patient afflicted with gall stones, was aged thirty-three. The dropical patients were aged eighty, seventy-eight, fifty, and thirty-three. The patient with suppression of urine was a boy. The old age patients were aged ninety-eight and seventy-eight. The man with contusion was aged sixty; and the person with itch was aged thirty.

We had one patient aged ninety-eight; one of eighty-one; and two of eighty; eight between seventy and eighty; and twelve between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-seven were discharged; and eighteen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was variable, though fine and mild for the season. The thermometer was not observed higher than 62, nor lower than 51. The barometer ranged and varied between 29 1-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was new the seventh, and full the twenty-first.

Some rain fell on thirteen days, and of these smart showers on four days. Though the wind changed frequently, it was always between north-westerly and south, and blowed hard the seventeenth, eighteenth, night of the twenty-seventh, and thirty-first. On the night of the tenth, there was a violent thunder storm with lightning remarkably vivid. Three nights there was frost.

Besides the eighteen that remained on cure, forty-seven were admitted;—in all 65 patients, viz.

Fever	11
-------	---	---	---	---	----

Hysteria	1
----------	---	---	---	---	---

Gout	4
------	---	---	---	---	---

Carried forward					16
-----------------	--	--	--	--	----

Rheumatism

Brought up	16
Rheumatism . . .	3
Apoplexy . . .	1
Giddiness and Head-ach . . .	3
Epistaxis . . .	1
Cough . . .	13
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthisis . . .	2
Asthma . . .	2
Bowel complaints . . .	9
Gall stones . . .	1
Dropfy . . .	7
Suppression of urine . . .	1
Old age . . .	3
Contusion . . .	2
	<hr/>
	65
	<hr/>

Of whom five died—one of head-ach, aged thirty-six; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-two; one of phthisis, aged forty-six; one of dropfy, aged fifty-nine; one of old age, sixty-seven. Besides two on the convalescent floor; two in the Nassau; two in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Southcrown;—twelve in all.

The

The patients admitted for fever were aged from seventy-one to forty-two, and six boys, whose fever commenced with very different complaints. The hysteric patient was aged sixteen. The men admitted for gout were aged between seventy-seven and forty-three. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged fifty-one, forty-five, and forty.

The apoplectic man was aged sixty. The other men affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged sixty-nine, and fifty-three. The patient with epistaxis was sixty-three.

The cough patients were aged between seventy-three and thirty-one. The other patient ill of phthisis was aged thirty-four. The asthmatic patients were aged sixty-eight, and sixty. The men who complained of their bowels were aged from seventy-two to thirty-one. The gall stone patient was continued. The dropical patients were aged between eighty and thirty-seven. The person with suppression of urine was aged sixty-seven. The other two old men were aged seventy-one and seventy. One of the contused patients was aged sixty, the other was a boy.

Within the month, all our lent men returned from the different ships, and made a most intemperate use of their money.

We had only one patient, aged eighty ; nine between

tween seventy and eighty ; and sixteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, twelve were sent down to the convalescent floor ; seventeen were discharged ; and thirty-one remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was stormy, and variable from moderate to cold, and *vice versa*. The thermometer the first and second was between 57 and 54 ; but after the morning of the third, when it was 52, it was not observed higher than 51, nor lower than 39. The barometer ranged between 29 1-20th and 30, varying frequently.

The moon was new the sixth, and full the twentieth.

Though the wind changed often, it continued more between westward and south than in any other quarter, and blowed hard in gales, as well as at other times in squalls—the first, second, fourth, twenty-first, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh. The atmosphere was changeable, being cloudy, hazy, and foggy. The first four days a great deal of rain fell, and but little afterwards. It froze at different times eight nights : on the twenty-seventh there was a heavy snow storm. The Infirmary filled

led from the bad weather, and from the intemperance of the monied men lately landed from the ships.

Besides the thirty-one that remained on cure, fifty-nine were admitted ;—in all 90 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	6
Pleuritis	.	.	.	2
Peripneumonia notha	.	.	.	5
Admitted dying	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	3
Gout	.	.	.	8
Rheumatism	.	.	.	6
Hooping Cough	.	.	.	1
Phrenitis	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	5
Epistaxis	.	.	.	1
Cynanche	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	18
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	4
Phthisis	.	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.	.	1
Rheumatism	.	.	.	10
Carried forward				76

Brought up	76
Dropfy . . .	6
Gall ſtones . . .	1
Hepatitis . . .	1
Hæmorrhoids . . .	1
Old age . . .	3
Inflammation . . .	2

 90

Of whom nine died—one admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſeventy-ſeven; one of epiſtaxis, aged ſixty-three; four of cough, aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-three, ſixty, and fifty-ſeven; and three of dropfy, two aged eighty, and the other thirty-ſeven. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; three in the Surgeons' ſide; and one nurſe in the Aſſociation;—ſixteen in all.

The patients admitted for fever were aged between fifty-three and forty. The pleuritic patients were aged fifty-fix, and fifty. The men ill of peripneumonia notha were aged between ſixty-ſeven and forty. The paralytic men were aged, two ſeventy, and one ſeventy-one. The gouty patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-three. The rheumatic

matic patients were aged from seventy to forty. The whooping cough patient was a boy. The man with phrenitis was aged sixty.

The patients affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged between sixty-nine and forty-five, and a boy.

The patient with cynanche was a boy. The patients admitted with cough were aged between eighty and thirty-one, and a boy. The other patients with hæmoptoe were aged sixty and forty-three, and one boy. The patients with phthisis were aged seventy-three, sixty-eight, and thirty-four. The asthmatic man was aged seventy-three. The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged between seventy-seven and thirty-one. The other dropical patients were aged seventy-eight, sixty-seven, and fifty-seven. The gall-stone patient was continued. The hepatic patient was aged forty-five. The man ill of hæmorrhoids was aged thirty-three. The old men were aged seventy-nine, seventy-six, and seventy. The men with inflammation were aged fifty-seven and forty-nine.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fourteen between seventy and eighty; twenty-four between sixty and seventy; and twenty-two between fifty and sixty.

Besides the nine who died; twenty-five were

fent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-four were discharged ; and thirty-one remained on cure.

DECEMBER

Was very temperate for the season as to cold. The thermometer was not observed lower than 35, and very seldom under 38, and frequently up at 47. The barometer was noticed down below 28 7-10ths, and the evening of the thirty-first up as high as 29 9-10ths.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the twentieth.

The wind varied between north by west and south ; but until the twenty-first, was chiefly between north and west. The eighth, the twentieth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth, it blew hard gales. The atmosphere was generally cloudy ; at other times hazy. Smart showers fell on three days, and light showers three days. The third, fourth, seventh, eleventh, and nine following days, and the thirty-first it froze, more or less.

Besides the thirty-one that remained on cure, sixty were admitted ;—in all 91 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Peripneumonia notha	.	.	.	2
Admitted dying	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Debility	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	5
Rheumatism	.	.	.	7
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	2
Cynanche maligna	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	21
Pulmonary confumption	.	.	.	1
Asthma	.	.	.	12
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	10
Hepatitis	.	.	.	1
Jaundice	.	.	.	1
Gall stones	.	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	.	4
Piles	.	.	.	1

Carried forward

83

2 N 3

Suppression

Brought up	.	.	83
Suppression of urine	.		1
Old age	.	.	3
Abscess in perineo	.	.	2
Syphilis	.	.	2
			—
			91
			—

Of whom eleven died—the one admitted dying, aged fifty ; one of debility, aged sixty-three ; one of malignant fore-throat, aged sixty-one ; one of cough, aged forty ; three of asthma, aged seventy, forty-nine, and forty-six ; two of bowel complaints, aged sixty-five, and thirty-one ; one of dropsy, aged sixty-seven ; and one of suppression of urine, aged forty-seven. Besides one on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; two in the Nassau ; and one suddenly in the Britannia ;—sixteen in all.

The patients admitted for fever were aged between fifty and twenty-seven. The pleuritic patient was aged sixty-three. The men with peripneumonia notha were aged sixty-seven, and forty-four. The men received for intemperance were aged sixty, and fifty-four. The other man with debility was aged fifty-eight. The two paralytic men were aged seventy-nine, and sixty-one. The gouty patients

patients were aged between sixty-eight and forty-three. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged from sixty-eight to forty-six.

The apoplectic man was aged sixty-seven. The epileptic patient was aged fifty. The two with head-ach were a boy, and a man aged sixty. The other cough patients were aged between eighty-one and forty-two. The man with phthisis was aged forty-eight. The other asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-nine and forty-eight.

The other patients with bowel complaints were aged between eighty and thirty-one, and two boys. The hepatic and jaundiced patients were aged forty-five, and fifty-three. The man for gall-stones was continued. The other dropfical patients were aged seventy-eight, sixty-eight, and fifty. The man with piles was aged thirty-three. The old men were all aged seventy-nine, as they said. The man with abscess, admitted twice, was aged forty-two. The men with syphilis were aged sixty-four, and twenty-nine.

Nothing remarkable occurred amongst the subjects examined in the course of this year.

We had two patients aged eighty and upwards; twelve between seventy and eighty, five of them seventy-nine, as they said; twenty-seven between sixty and seventy; and twenty-two between fifty and sixty.

Besides the eleven that died, thirteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; two to the Surgeon ; twenty-seven were discharged ; and thirty-eight remained on cure.

JANUARY 1802.

The weather was cold and very feasonable until the evening of the sixteenth; after which it became milder. The thermometer in the former of these periods, varied between 39 and 33, afterwards between 36 and 47. The barometer ranged from 29 2-10ths to 30 2-10ths, though frequently varying.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the eighteenth.

The wind until the sixteenth was between north and east ; afterwards it varied between west-north-west and south. It frequently blowed fresh, and very hard on the nineteenth, twenty-first, and thirty-first. It froze the first sixteen days and nights ; and also the twenty-second, and twenty-third; afterwards it was mild. It snowed three days, and rained very little.

Besides the thirty-eight that remained on cure, fifty-six were admitted ;—94 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	6
Pleuritis	2
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	1
Paralysis	3
Gout	5
Rheumatism	10
Apoplexy	1
Lunacy	2
Giddiness and head-ach	3
Cough	33
Phthisis	1
Asthma	7
Bowel complaints	4
Hepatic complaints	3
Gall-stones	1
Dropy	6
Nephritis	1
Suppression of urine	1
Old age	2
Syphilis	1

94

Of

Of whom fourteen died—one of intemperance, aged sixty; eight of cough, one aged seventy-one, one sixty-seven, one sixty-two, two sixty, two fifty-six, and one fifty; two of asthma, aged sixty-nine, and fifty-six; one of bowel complaints, aged seventy-four; one of dropsy, aged fifty; and one of syphilis, aged sixty-four. Besides two on the convalescent floor; six in the Nassau; and one in the Rodney;—in all twenty-three.

The fever patients were aged between seventy-one and forty. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty-three, and sixty-five. The patient with peripneumonia notha was aged fifty-four. The man with intemperance was aged sixty. The paralytic patients were aged seventy-three, sixty-two, and sixty-one. The gouty patients were aged between sixty-seven and forty-three. The men affected with rheumatism were aged between sixty-eight and thirty-five. The apoplectic man was aged sixty-seven. The lunatic patients were aged sixty-two, and sixty-one. The men who complained of giddiness and head-ach were aged sixty-three, sixty, and forty-nine.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-five and forty-two. The patient with phthisis was continued. The other asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-nine and forty-three.

The other patients with bowel complaints were
aged

aged sixty, fifty-four, and thirty-one. The men with diseased livers were aged seventy-one, fifty-five, and fifty-three. The gall stone patient was continued. The other dropfical patients were aged between seventy and sixty-two. The nephritic man was aged fifty-seven. The patient with suppression of urine was aged fifty-four. The two old age patients were seventy-six and seventy-five. The syphilitic patient was continued.

We had thirteen patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and thirty-four between sixty and seventy.

Besides the fourteen who died, nine were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirty-one were discharged ; and forty remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather changed frequently, and was stormy. The thermometer varied between 50 and 38. The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30.

The moon was new the second, and full the seventeenth.

Though the wind was changeable, it was more between south and west than in any other quarter. The first week it blowed almost a constant gale : the atmosphere was generally cloudy, but sometimes hazy.

We had smart showers on four days, and light showers eight days. It froze eight nights.]

Besides

Besides the forty that remained on cure, fifty-one were admitted ;—in all 91 patients, viz.

Fever	8
Pleuritis :	3
Admitted dying . . .	1
Intemperance	3
Debility	1
Paralyfis	2
Gout	2
Rheumatism	9
Apoplexy	1
Lunacy	1
Giddiness and head-ach .	8
Cynanche Tonfillaris .	2
Cough	21
Hæmoptœ	2
Phthisis	1
Asthma	5
Hepatic affection . . .	2
Gall-stones	1
Bowel complaints . . .	8
Dropfy	3

Carried forward

84

Nephritis

Brought up	84
Nephritis . . .	1
Suppression of urine . .	1
Parotitis . . .	1
Old age . . .	3
Fracture . . .	1
	—
	91
	—

Of whom ten died—one admitted dying, aged sixty-four; one of rheumatism, aged sixty-one; four of cough, aged seventy-two, sixty-seven, sixty-six, and fifty; three of bowel complaints, aged seventy, sixty-four, and sixty; and one of dropsy, aged sixty-two. Besides two on the convalescent floor; and one in the Boyne;—in all thirteen.

The patients admitted for fever were aged between seventy-one and fifty-four, and four boys. The pleuritic patients were aged seventy-nine, and forty-seven, and one boy. The patients received for intemperance were aged from eighty-four to forty. The patient with debility was aged eighty-five. The paralytic men were aged sixty-five, and thirty-six. The gouty patients were aged seventy-three, and sixty. The other men admitted for rheumatism were aged between fifty-eight and thirty-five.

ty-five. The apoplectic man was aged sixty-seven. The lunatic patient was aged sixty-one. The patients affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged between seventy-two and fifty-eight, and two boys. The patients with cynanche tonsillaris were two boys.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-three and forty-four. The other man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-three. The man ill with phthisis was continued. The asthmatic patients were aged from seventy-two to fifty-six.

The men with hepatic affections were aged seventy-one, and fifty-five. The gall-stone patient was continued. The other patients who complained of their bowels were two men aged fifty-four, and three boys. The other two who were dropical were aged seventy, and sixty-five. The man with nephritis was aged fifty-seven. The suppression of urine patient was aged fifty-four. The parotis patient was a boy. The three old men were aged eighty-five, seventy-six, and seventy-five. The man with fractured rib was aged forty-five.

The lunatic patient was sent to Hoxton, and three were sent to the Surgeon.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fourteen between seventy and eighty; and twenty-two between sixty and seventy.

Besides the ten that died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor; four as before mentioned; thirty-

thirty-four were discharged ; and thirty-two remained on cure.

MARCH

The weather varied often and greatly, being sometimes very cold ; and the afternoon of the twenty-seventh, the thermometer with all the windows open was up at 64. But at other times it was not observed higher than 58, nor lower than 41. The barometer ranged between 29 8-10ths and 30 3-10ths, changing frequently.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind veered all round the compass, blowing hard, sometimes from north-west and sometimes from south-west ; but generally fresh breezes only. The atmosphere was variable, being cloudy, hazy, and foggy. Very little rain fell. It froze more or less thirteen days, and snow storms blew three days.

Besides the thirty-two that remained on cure, fifty were admitted ;— all 82 patients, viz.

Fever	8
-------	---	---	---	---	---

Pleuritis	3
-----------	---	---	---	---	---

Carried forward		11
-----------------	--	----

Intemperance

Brought up	11
Intemperance . . .	7
Peritonitis . . .	2
Debility . . .	4
Eruption . . .	1
Gout . . .	3
Rheumatism . . .	10
Apoplexy . . .	1
Epilepsy . . .	1
Giddiness and head-ach . .	5
Epistaxis : . .	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris . .	1
Cough . . .	13
Hæmoptoe . . .	2
Phthisis . . .	1
Asthma . . .	4
Hepatic affection . . .	2
Bowel complaints . . .	6
Dropfy . . .	5
Old age . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1

 82

Of

Of whom eight died—one of intemperance, aged eighty-six ; two of debility, aged seventy-three, and seventy ; one of apoplexy, aged sixty-six ; one of cough, aged seventy-five ; one of hæmoptoe, aged seventy ; one of asthma, aged sixty-five ; and one of dropsy, aged fifty-three. Besides four on the convalescent floor ; two in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; one in the Surgeons' side ; two in the Rodney ; one in the Royal George ; and one in the Duke ;—twenty in all.

The fever patients were aged between fifty-six and forty, and five boys. The pleuritic patients were aged between seventy-one and forty-five. The other men received for intemperance were from sixty-eight to forty-four years of age. The two patients with peritonitis were aged fifty-seven, and forty-three. The two other men with debility were aged sixty-four, and forty-four.

The man with eruption was fifty six. The gouty patients were aged seventy-seven, seventy-three, and sixty. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged between seventy-one and forty.

The epileptic patient was aged twenty-six. The men affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged between seventy-two and fifty. The person ill of epistaxis was aged fifty-eight. The man afflicted with cynanche tonsillaris was aged sixty-seven.

The other men who complained of cough were aged between sixty-nine and forty-two. The other man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-three. The man with phthisis was continued. The other asthmatic men were aged eighty-five, sixty-three, and fifty-four.

The men admitted for hepatic affection were aged fifty-five, and forty-five. The patients who complained of their bowels were seventy-seven and fifty-four years of age, and four boys. The other dropical men were aged between seventy and sixty-five. The man with syphilis was aged fifty-four. The old man was aged eighty-five.

We had two patients eighty-five and one eighty-six; eleven between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty-four were discharged; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

APRIL.

The weather was changeable, but feasonable. The thermometer varied considerably, and frequently, but was not observed lower than 45, nor higher than

than 60. The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 5-20ths.

The moon changed the second, and was full the eighteenth.

The wind, though changeable, was most frequently and longest between north-west and south-west, blowing fresh sometimes; and a gale on the eleventh and twelfth from the north-west. The atmosphere also varied, being at times hazy and foggy, though generally cloudy. A little rain fell on eight days, and showers on the twenty-third and twenty-seventh. Also hail on the twelfth and thirteenth.

Besides the twenty-eight that remained on cure, thirty-nine were admitted;—67 patients in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	6
Pleuritis	.	.	.	6
Peritonitis	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	3
Paralysis	.	.	.	2
Debility	.	.	.	4
Scurvy	.	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	6

Carried forward

30

2 6 2

Rheumatism

Brought up	30
Rheumatism	8
Apoplexy	1
Giddiness and head-ach	6
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthisis	1
Asthma	2
Nausea	1
Hepatitis	2
Dropfy	7
Old age	2
Cancer	1
	—
	67
	—

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged fifty-four; one of pleuritis, aged forty-seven; one of paralysis, aged seventy; three of debility, aged seventy-four, seventy, and sixty-four; one of cough, aged seventy-one; one of hæmoptoe, aged seventy-four; and one of dropfy, aged sixty-seven. Besides three on the convalescent floor; two in the Boyne; and four in the Rodney;—in all eighteen.

The

The other fever patients were aged between eighty-four and forty. The other pleuritic patients were aged from seventy-seven to twenty-four. The patient with peritonitis was forty-three. The men with intemperance were aged fifty-four, fifty-two, and thirty-one. The other man with paralysis was forty-three. The other patient admitted for debility was aged seventy-four. The man with scurvy was aged forty-four. The patient admitted in a state of tabes was fifty-four. The gouty patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-two, of whom four were upwards of seventy. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged between seventy-two and forty.

The apoplectic man was aged fifty-three. The patients admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged between sixty-seven and fifty. The other cough patients were aged from sixty-four to fifty-six. The patient with phthisis was continued. The asthmatic patients were aged seventy-seven, and sixty-three. The patient with nausea was a boy. The patients with hepatic affections were seventy-five and forty-five years of age. The other dropical patients were aged between seventy-one and forty-two. The old age patients were aged eighty-one, and eighty. The patient with cancer was aged eighty-two.

We had four patients aged from eighty to eighty-

four ; fifteen between seventy and eighty ; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine who died, five were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-seven were discharged ; and twenty-six remained on cure.

MAY

Was stormy, cold and very backward. Until the twenty-fifth, the thermometer was seldom so high as temperate ; and was sometimes as low as 50. It then rose for a few days, and was observed once at 68 ; the last day of the month it was at 53 and 55.

The barometer ranged between 29 11-20ths and 30 5-20ths.

The moon was new the second, full the seventeenth, and new again on the thirty-first.

The wind was chiefly between east and north-east. The atmosphere was cloudy even when the sun shone. The sun was hot, but the air and wind were cold and drying. Very little rain fell all the month, and that chiefly the three last days. A very severe frost one night destroyed the blossoms on trees, and every forward vegetable exposed to the frost and wind. It was the severest weather for the month of May that I ever remember in England.

Besides

Besides the twenty-six that remained on cure, forty-seven were admitted—in all 73 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	7
Pleuritis	.	.	.	8
Intemperance	.	.	.	4
Peritonitis	.	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	8
Debility	.	.	.	3
Tabes	.	.	.	2
Epilepsy continued	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	4
Epistaxis	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	7
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	.	1
Asthma	.	.	.	6
Hepatic affection	.	.	.	2
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	2

Carried forward

64

204

Dropfy

Brought up	64
Dropfy	5
Old age	1
Contufion	1
Tumour	1
Cancer	1
	—
	73
	—

Of whom nine died—one of pleuritis, aged fixty; one of eryfipelas, aged fixty-three; one of debility, aged fixty-four; one of tabes, aged fixty-three; one of phthifis, aged forty-eight; two of afthma, aged feventy, and fifty; one of dropfy, aged fixty-four; and the old age patient of eighty-feven. Befides one on the convalefcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; one of the porters; one nurfe; and one in the Ramillies; —fifteen in all, befides Lieutenant Hume.

The fever patients were aged between feventy-eight and forty, and two boys. The patients with pleurify were aged between feventy-feven and fifty. The patients admitted for intemperance were aged between fixty-five and fifty-four. The perfon ill of peritonitis was forty-three years of age. The
paralytic

paralytic patient was aged forty-three. The other patients in a state of debility were aged seventy-four, and forty-four. The patients complaining of gout were aged seventy-seven, and seventy-five. The persons admitted with rheumatism were aged between seventy-two and forty.

The epileptic patient was aged seventy-three. The patients who complained of giddiness and head-ach were aged between sixty-nine and forty-five. The two affected with bleeding at the nose were a boy, and a man aged fifty. The cough patients were two aged eighty, one fifty-seven, one fifty-six, one forty-one, and a boy.

The two ill of hæmoptoe were aged seventy-nine, and fifty-five. The other pensioner ill of tabes was sixty-five years of age. The other asthmatic patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-four. The patients with affected livers were seventy-five, and forty-five.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged fifty-two, and thirty-nine. The other dropical patients were aged between seventy-six and sixty-five. The contused patient was aged fifty-seven. The patient with tumor was aged sixty-six; and the cancerous patient was continued.

We had four patients between eighty and ninety; fifteen between seventy and eighty; and sixteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides

Besides the nine that died, five were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirty-five were discharged ; and twenty-three remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather, though changeable, for the greatest part was seasonable. The thermometer varied very considerably, having been observed as low as 53, and as high as 68. The barometer was not observed lower than 29 5-10ths, nor higher than 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the fifteenth, and new the thirtieth.

The most prevailing winds were between north-west and south-west, and were moderate. The atmosphere was cloudy even when the sun shone. A little rain fell eight days, smart showers five days, and heavy rain on the tenth. On the third and eighth there were thunder storms.

Besides the twenty-three that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted;—in all 61 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	8
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	5
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	3
Cachexia	.	.	.	.	2
Epilepsy	.	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	.	4
Cough	.	.	.	.	7
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	1
Asthma	.	.	.	.	2
Affections of the liver	.	.	.	.	2
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	.	8
Dropy	.	.	.	.	2
Inanition	.	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	.	2

 61

Of whom six died—one of pleurisy, aged fifty-two ; two of cough, aged sixty-five, and fifty-six ; two of asthma, aged fifty-seven, and fifty-six ; and one of inanition, aged fifty-four. Be-
fides

sides two on the convalescent floor ; two in the Naf-fau ; one in the Council ; one nurse ; and one in the Surgeons' side ;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were aged between seventy-eight and thirty, and one boy. The other pleuritic patients were aged between seventy-seven and thirty-four. The men who were admitted for intemperance were aged from seventy-five to fifty-one. The paralytic men were aged sixty-seven, and forty-seven. The patients ill of cachexy were seventy-one, and sixty-five. The gout patients were aged between seventy-seven and fifty-four. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged seventy-two, seventy, and fifty-nine.

The epileptic man was aged fifty. The patients complaining of giddiness and head-ach were aged seventy, sixty-nine, sixty, and a boy.

The other patients with cough were aged between seventy-four and forty-one. The two with hæmoptoe were aged seventy-nine, and sixty-seven. The patient with phthisis was twenty-three years of age. The men with affected livers were aged sixty-three, and forty-five. The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between seventy-eight and sixteen, and two boys. The dropsical men were aged seventy-six, and sixty-five. The two old age patients were eighty-six, and eighty-three.

We

We had also twelve patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, eight were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-nine were discharged ; and eighteen were remaining on cure.

JULY.

The weather was wet, cold, and unseasonable. The thermometer was not observed higher than 64, and was as low as 57. The barometer frequently changed, ranging between 29 3-10ths and 30.

The moon was full the fifteenth, and new the twenty-ninth.

The wind often shifted, but was generally between west and south-west, blowing fresh breezes frequently, and summer gales on the second and tenth. The atmosphere was commonly cloudy. Heavy showers fell on eight days ; and some rain thirteen other days.

Besides the eighteen that remained on cure, thirty-one were admitted—in all 49 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	4
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	:	.	.	5
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Head-ach and Giddiness	.	.	.	3
Cough	.	.	.	6
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	3
Hepatic affections	.	.	.	3
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	5
Worms	.	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	.	2
Suppression of urine	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	2

 49

Of whom three died—one of pleurisy, aged forty-one; one of cough, aged sixty-four; and one of phthisis, aged twenty-three. Besides three in the Nassau; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons'

geons' side ; two in the Rodney ; one in the Weasel ; and one in the Ramillies ;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were aged between sixty-four and fifty-five. The other pleuritic patients were aged sixty-seven, and twenty-four. The two admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-three, and fifty-one. The patients admitted for paralysis were aged between sixty-three and forty. The two with gout were sixty-nine, and fifty-four years of age. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged between sixty-eight and forty-eight.

The apoplectic patient was aged fifty-three. The patients who complained of head-ach were two boys, and one pensioner, aged seventy-eight.

The other patients afflicted with cough were aged from seventy-four to fifty-seven. The other patients ill of phthisis were aged forty-four, and forty. The man with hæmoptoe was sixty-seven. The patients admitted with liver complaints were aged seventy-two, sixty-three, and forty-five. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged between seventy-three and thirty-one. The patient with worms was a boy. The dropsical patients were seventy-six, and sixty-five. The one with suppression of urine was aged seventy. The two under old age were eighty-six, and eighty. And there were six aged between seventy and eighty ; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides

Besides the three that died, two were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-nine were discharged ; and fifteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather became hot suddenly ; the thermometer rising from 62 to 72 in a few days. The barometer was not observed lower than 29.7-10ths, nor higher than 30.1-10th.

The moon was full about the night of the twelfth, and new the twenty-seventh.

The wind was generally variable, and blew fresh from the westward. The atmosphere was cloudy, though the sun was hot. A little rain fell.

Besides the fifteen that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted ;--in all 59 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	5
Peritonitis	,	.	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	2
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	1

Carried forward 13

Debility

Brought up	.	.	.	13
Debility	.	.	.	7
Rheumatism	.	.	.	10
Apoplexy	.	.	.	2
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	.	.	.	3
Morbid Larynx	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	.	1
Diseased liver	.	.	.	3
Nausea	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	5
Dropfy	.	.	.	2
Suppression of urine	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	3
Hernia	.	.	.	1
Syphilis	.	.	.	1
				<hr/>
				59
				<hr/>

Of whom eight died—one of debility, aged seventy-three; two of apoplexy, one aged forty-seven, the other's age unknown; one of cough, aged fifty-seven; one of phthisis, aged forty-four; one of an affected liver, aged fifty-three; one of dropfy, aged

fixty-five ; one aged eighty ; and one of incarcerated hernia. Besides two in the Boyne ; two in the Naffau ; one in the Rodney ; and two accidental deaths ;—in all fifteen.

The fever patients were two boys, and one pensioner aged forty five. The pleuritic patients were aged between sixty-eight and fifty-five. The man with peritonitis was aged thirty-four. The two admitted for intemperance were aged sixty, and fifty-five. The man with paralysis was aged forty. The other patients with debility were aged between seventy-eight and forty-four. The rheumatic patients were aged between sixty-eight and forty-eight.

The epileptic man was aged forty-nine. The patients with head-ach and giddiness were aged sixty-five, twenty-seven, and one boy. The patient with morbid larynx was aged fifty-seven.

The other patient with cough was aged sixty. The other person admitted for phthisis was aged forty. The asthmatic patient was aged forty-three. The other patients with liver complaints were aged sixty-three, and forty-five. The patient who complained of nausea was a boy. The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged from sixty-four to fifty-eight, and one boy. The other dropsical patient was aged seventy. And the patient with suppression of urine was also aged seventy. The other old age patients were eighty-five and ninety-eight. The patient with syphilis was aged thirty-four.

We

We had one patient aged ninety-eight; two between eighty and ninety; six between seventy and eighty; and fifteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, two were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-four were discharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

Until the eighth the weather was hot, from that to the sixteenth it was much cooler, and afterwards it was hotter. All along however it was fine harvest weather. From the eighth to the sixteenth the thermometer varied between 57 and 61, excepting which it was between 61 and 68, and was seldom lower than 63. The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 3-10ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-sixth. The wind was variable, but rather more from between north-west and south-west than from any other quarter. All the night of the tenth, about full moon, it blowed very hard, and at other times was moderate. In the morning of the eighth it was frost. Very little rain fell. The atmosphere was foggy the thirteenth, and mostly all the last week.

Besides the twenty-five that remained on cure, thirty-four were admitted—in all 59 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	4
Pleuritis	.	.	.	8
Intemperance	.	.	.	3
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Eruptions	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	4
Paralyfis	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	8
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Head-ach	.	.	.	1
Ophthalmia	.	.	.	1
Morbid liver	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	2
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	.	1
Jaundice	.	.	.	1
Diseased liver	.	.	.	3
Bowel cafes	.	.	.	10
Dropfy	.	.	.	2
Nephritis	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	2
				<hr/>
				59

Of whom seven died—one of fever, aged seventy-six ; one of intemperance, aged sixty-five ; one of debility, aged seventy-eight ; one of cough, aged sixty-three ; one of jaundice, aged sixty-three ; and two of bowel complaints, aged twenty-three, and sixty-two. Besides one on the convalescent floor, aged ninety-eight ; one in the Boyne, aged eighty-seven, one nurse in the Council, aged sixty ; one accidental death, aged fifty-seven ; two in the Surgeons' side, aged fifty-four, and thirty-two ; and two in the Rodney, aged seventy-three, and fifty-six ;—in all fifteen.

The other fever patients were aged seventy-one, fifty-seven, and fifty-four. The pleuritic patients were aged between seventy-three and thirty-three. The other intemperate patients were aged seventy, and forty-six. The patient with erysipelas was aged sixty-eight. The patient with eruption was a boy. The other patients under debility were aged between seventy-four and sixty-four. The paralytic men were aged forty, and twenty-eight. The rheumatic men were aged between seventy and thirty-seven.

The apoplectic man was aged seventy-three. The head-ach patient was aged twenty-seven. The ophthalmic patient was aged fifty-two. The patient with morbid larynx was aged fifty-seven.

The other patient with cough was sixty years

of age. The patients ill of hæmoptoe were aged eighty, and seventy-six. The asthmatic patient was aged seventy-seven. The men with affected livers were sixty-six, fifty, and forty-five. The other men who complained of their bowels were aged between sixty-seven and twenty-seven. The patients with dropsy were seventy and sixty-two years of age. The nephritic man was aged sixty-nine; and the old age patients were aged ninety-eight, and eighty-five.

We had also one more patient this month, aged eighty; ten patients between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, six were sent down to the convalescent floor; nineteen were discharged; and twenty-seven remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was changeable. The thermometer fell rather gradually, about the beginning being up at 66, and at the end of the month down at 51. The barometer ranged between 29 3-10ths and 30 3-10ths, frequently changing.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-sixth.

The

The wind was more from south-west, than from any other point of the compass. It blew fresh at times in squalls; and gales on the fourth, fifth, and nineteenth. The atmosphere was variable, sometimes being cloudy, sometimes foggy, and very often hazy. Smart showers fell on eight days, and a little rain five days. A few nights it froze a little.

Besides the twenty-seven that remained on cure, thirty-three were admitted;—in all 60 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	2
Eruption	1
Paralysis	3
Debility	3
Cachexia	2
Tabes	2
Gout	3
Rheumatism	6
Apoplexy	2
Lunacy	1
Morbid Larynx	1
Cough	6

Carried forward 42

2 P 4

Hæmoptoe

Brought up	42
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthifis . . .	1
Asthma . . .	2
Liver affections . . .	2
Bowel complaints . . .	3
Worms . . .	1
Dropfy . . .	2
Suppression of urine . . .	2
Old age . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	3
	—
	60
	—

Of whom four died—one of debility, aged seventy-seven; one of apoplexy, aged sixty-one; one of morbid larynx, aged fifty-seven; and one of cough, aged fifty. Besides three below, aged sixty-five, sixty-one, and fifty-six; one in the Boyne, aged seventy-five; one in the Nassau, said to be ninety-six; one in the Surgeons' side, aged thirty-eight; one in the Rodney, aged seventy-nine; and one in the Success, aged seventy-four;—twelve in all.

The fever patients were aged between seventy and forty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged from

from seventy-one to thirty-three. Those admitted for intemperance were fifty-eight, and forty-six years of age. The paralytic patients were aged fifty-four, thirty-six, and twenty-eight. The other men with debility were aged seventy-three, and fifty-two. The patients who were admitted for cachexia, were aged fifty-nine, and fifty. The persons in a state of tabes or atrophy were aged fifty-seven, and fifty. The gouty patients were aged sixty-one, fifty-two, and thirty-three. The men afflicted with rheumatism were aged between seventy and thirty-seven.

The other apoplectic man was seventy-three. The person who was lunatic was forty-one. The other cough patients were aged between seventy-six and forty. The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-nine. The patient ill of phthisis was fifty. The asthmatic patients were aged sixty-six, and sixty-four. The men with liver affections were aged sixty-six, and forty-five. The men who complained of their bowels were aged, two sixty-seven, and one forty-eight. The patient affected with worms was a boy. The dropical patients were aged sixty-two, and fifty-six. The man with suppression of urine was aged fifty-two. The patient under old age was eighty-five. The men with syphilis were aged fifty-six, fifty-one, and thirty-eight.

eight. The man with tumor or abscess was aged seventy.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety; nine between seventy and eighty; and thirteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died, seventeen were sent down to the convalescent floor; eighteen were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

Seasonable weather. The thermometer was observed to vary between 51 and 45. The extremes of height and depression of the barometer were 30 and 29 1-10th. The mean height was nearest 29 7-10ths.

The moon was full the ninth, and new the twenty-fifth.

The wind varied much, and did not continue long in any one quarter, but was generally moderate. Sometimes there were fresh breezes, but I have not noted any gales. On the fifth, and twenty-third, a good deal of rain fell, and but little at any other times.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-seven were admitted;—68 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	7
Intemperance	4
Eruption	2
Paralyfis	2
Debility	2
Cachexia	3
Climax	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	4
Lunacy	1
Delirium	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	2
Cough (some accompanied with Tabes)	16
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthisis	1
Asthma	5
Diseased liver	1
Bowel complaints	2
Dropy	3
Suppression of urine	1
Old age	2
	<hr/>
	68

Of whom seven died—two of cough, aged fifty-nine, and fifty-seven; two of asthma, aged sixty-six, and fifty-one; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-seven; and two of dropsy, aged sixty-six, and fifty-six. Besides two in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; one in the Surgeons' side; one in the Council; two in the Rodney; two in the Duke; and one accident;—in all seventeen.

The fever patients were aged fifty-seven, fifty-six, and two boys. The patients admitted for pleurisy were aged between seventy-four and thirty-six. Those admitted for intemperance were aged between fifty-nine and fifty-two. The patients with eruptions were boys. The paralytic patients were aged seventy-three, and thirty-six. The two with debility were fifty, and fifty-two. The patients ill of cachexy were aged sixty-nine, sixty-five, and fifty. The climax patient was aged fifty-seven. The gouty patients were aged sixty-eight, sixty-one, and forty-four. The patients ill of rheumatism were aged sixty-four, fifty-five, fifty-one, and thirty-six. The lunatic patient was aged forty-six. The patient ill of delirium was aged sixty-three. Those patients affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged seventy, and fifty-three.

The other cough patients were aged between seventy-nine and forty; several of them were quite emaciated when they complained. The patient
with

with hæmoptoe was forty-nine. The person admitted for phthisis was aged fifty. The other asthmatic patients were aged sixty-eight, sixty, and fifty-two. The patient with diseased liver was a nurse continued for months past. The other patient with bowel complaints was a boy. The other dropical person was sixty-two. The man with suppression of urine was aged fifty. The patients admitted for age were eighty, and eighty-five.

We had also five patients between seventy and eighty; and fifteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, fifteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; seventeen were discharged; and twenty-nine remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The weather was very mild for the season. The thermometer was observed to vary between 47 and 42. The barometer ranged from 29 1-10th to 30 1-10th, frequently varying.

The moon was full about the eighth, and new the twenty-fourth.

The wind was chiefly between north and east. It blew hard the seventeenth. The atmosphere was very hazy and cloudy. Smart showers fell frequently, and there was but little frost.

Besides

Besides the twenty-nine who remained on cure, forty-seven were admitted ;—in all 76 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	8
Intemperance	3
Paralysis	1
Debility	4
Cachexia	2
Gout	2
Rheumatism	8
Hypochondriasis	2
Epilepsy	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonsillaris	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthisis	1
Asthma	15
Diseased liver (continued)	1
Bowel complaints	6
Dropy	1
Incontinence of urine	1

 76

Of

Of whom twelve died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-nine; two of intemperance, aged sixty, and fifty-five; one of cachexia, aged sixty-five; four of cough, aged eventy-three, fifty-six, forty-two, and forty; one of phthisis, aged fifty; two of asthma, aged eighty-five, and sixty-five; and one of bowel complaints, aged seventy. Besides one in the Boyne; three in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one in the King;—in all eighteen.

The fever patient was a boy. The extreme ages of the pleuritic patients were sixty-one and thirty-six. The other person admitted for intemperance was aged sixty. The paralytic was thirty-six.

The ages of the patients under debility were between eighty and forty-eight. The other patient with cachexia was fifty-nine. The gout patients were aged sixty-eight, and forty-six. The extreme ages of the rheumatic patients were seventy-nine and thirty-two. The persons affected with hypochondriasis were forty-six, and twenty-eight.

The epileptic patient was aged fifty. The patients with giddiness and head-ach were fifty-eight, fifty, and forty-four. The patient ill of cynanche tonsillaris was a boy.

The extreme ages of the other cough patients were seventy-four and forty-five. Those admitted for hæmoptoe were aged forty-nine, and sixty-eight.

The

The other asthmatic patients were aged between sixty-eight and fifty.

The diseased liver patient was still continued. The ages of the other patients with bowel complaints were two of seventy, one of sixty-nine, and two boys. The dropfical patient was sixty-one. The person with incontinenec of urine was aged fifty-four.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; nine between seventy and eighty; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the twelve that died, nine were sent down to the convalescent floor; nineteen were discharged; and thirty-six remained on cure.

Several subjects were examined in the course of the year: but nothing singular appeared in either case, excepting in John Symes's, aged about fifty two, who died in the Surgeons' side. He was seized with syncope, and it was supposed to be from apoplexy, that he fell down suddenly speechless; and appearing to be a strong healthy man he was let blood very copiously, before I saw him, in *articulo mortis*. After examining the body carefully, I could not ascribe the cause of his death to any thing else than *immense obesity*. I was therefore of opinion that it would have been better to have tried any other means whatever to recover him from his syncope than bleeding. I never before examined a human subject half so fat.

JANUARY 1803.

The weather during the first nine days, and between the eighteenth, and twenty-fourth, was mild; the rest of the month it was seasonable. The thermometer was not observed higher than 48, nor lower than 33. The barometer varied frequently, ranging between 29 and 30 1-20th.

The moon was full the seventh, and new the twenty-third.

The wind changed frequently, but was chiefly between north-east and south-east. It blew a storm the tenth and eleventh, when frost set in for eight days.

These were heavy showers of rain the second, sixth, and seventh; and light showers the first, ninth, eighteenth and nineteenth; and snow fell the seventeenth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh.

Besides the thirty-six that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted;—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	3
Paralysis	1
Debility	2
Hypochondriasis	1
Cachexia	4
Gout	3
Rheumatism	9
Giddiness and head-ach (including 3 boys)	5
Epilepsy	2
Cough	14
Hæmoptoe	3
Phthisis	3
Asthma	7
Diseased liver	2
Bowel complaints	10
Dropy	2
Incontinence of urine	1
Old age	1

 80

Of

Of whom fix died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-one ; one of hæmoptoe, aged forty-nine ; three of cough, aged seventy-four, forty-eight, and forty-seven ; and one of bowel complaints, aged thirty-one. Besides three on the convalescent floor ; two in the Surgeons' side ; two in the Rodney ; and one in the Clarence ;—fourteen in all, not including Captain Alwright, aged about eighty-two.

The fever patients were aged fifty-seven, fifty, thirty-seven, and a boy. The other pleuritic patients were aged sixty-one, fifty-two, and forty-eight. The patients admitted for intemperance were aged seventy-nine, and fifty-eight. The paralytic was thirty-six. The persons in a state of debility were seventy-one and sixty-eight years old. The pensioner afflicted with hypochondriasis was aged twenty-eight. The patients ill of cachexy (one of them in her climax) were aged sixty, fifty-nine, fifty-seven, and fifty. The gout patients were aged seventy-nine, seventy-one, and sixty-eight. The persons admitted for rheumatism were aged from seventy-six to thirty-two.

The patients received for giddiness and head-ach were aged forty-eight, forty-four, and three boys. The epileptic men were aged fifty-four, and forty-five. The ages of those other patients admitted for cough were between seventy-four and forty-six. The other patients affected with hæmoptoe were

aged sixty-eight, and sixty-seven. The asthmatic patients were aged from seventy to fifty-four. The ages of the diseased liver patients were thirty-one, and (the continued one) forty-five. The extremes of the ages of those afflicted in their bowels were sixty-four and thirty-one, and five boys. The dropfical patients were aged seventy-seven, and sixty-four. The person with incontinence of urine was aged fifty-four. And the old age patient was eighty.

We had only the one patient aged eighty ; nine between seventy and eighty ; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirty-three were discharged ; and thirty-one remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

Very seasonable winter weather, frequently changing. The thermometer was observed as high as 50, and only one morning so low as 33. The barometer ranged between 30.5-20ths and 29.2-10ths.

The moon was full the sixth, and new the twenty-first.

Until

Until the twelfth the wind kept between north and east, except the fifth day, when it was south-west, and afterwards between south and west, blowing strong on the sixteenth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh, and at other times in hard squalls. Except on the twenty-fifth, when a good deal of rain fell, there was very little rain : it snowed the third, sixth, seventh, eighth, and twelfth. While the wind continued to the eastward it generally froze, and very little after it changed on the night of the twenty-fifth.

Besides the thirty-one who remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted ;—in all 83 patients, viz.

Fever (3 boys)	.	.	5
Pleuritis	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	2
Eruption (a boy)	.	.	1
Cachexia	.	.	3
Hypochondriasis	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	3
Rheumatism	.	.	9
Lunacy	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach (1 boy			
head-ach)	.	.	5
Carried forward			34
2 Q 3			Epistaxis

Brought up	34
Epistaxis . . .	1
Ophthalmia . . .	1
Cough . . .	18
Hæmoptoe . . .	2
Phthifis . . .	3
Tabes . . .	1
Asthma . . .	3
Liver morbid . . .	1
Bowel cafes (2 boys) . . .	6
Dropfy . . .	3
Nephritis . . .	2
Suppression of urine . . .	1
Old age . . .	6
Syphilis . . .	1
	<hr/>
	83
	<hr/>

Of whom eight died—(including one of the boys) one a boy who had been ill and recovered before the holidays commenced, but during which, by the bad management of his parents, he relapsed and died—one of cough, aged fifty-six; one of hæmoptoe, aged sixty-nine; three of phthifis, aged sixty-four, fifty, and forty-eight; and one of dropfy, aged

aged sixty-five. Besides one in the Boyne; one in the Council; two that died suddenly; two in the Surgeons' side; two in the Rodney; one in the Marlborough; and one in the Queen;—eighteen in all.

The other four fever patients were two boys, and two men aged seventy-four, and fifty-seven. The pleuritic patients were aged seventy-one, sixty-one, sixty, and fifty-eight. The men admitted for intemperance were aged fifty-eight, and fifty-four. The patient with eruption was a boy. The persons ill from cachexia were sixty, fifty-seven, and fifty-four. The man with hypochondriasis was fifty. The gouty patients were seventy-nine, seventy-one, and fifty-five. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged between seventy and twenty-one.

The lunatic was aged sixty-three. The patients affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged sixty-nine, sixty, fifty-nine, forty-five, and a boy. The two epileptic patients were aged fifty-eight, and forty-five. The patient with epistaxis was aged fifty-six. The patient with ophthalmia was forty years of age.

The extremes of the ages of the other cough patients were seventy-three and forty-one. The other patient with hæmoptoe was aged sixty-seven. The man in a state of tabes was forty. The asthmatic persons were seventy-one, and seventy. The person

with morbid liver was the continued patient, and discharged this month. The oldest of the bowel complaint patients was seventy-four, and youngest thirty-one, except two boys. The other dropfical patients were aged seventy-seven, and sixty-four. The nephritic patients were aged eighty-five, and sixty-six. The person with suppression of urine was sixty-seven. The patients under the head old age were eighty, seventy-eight, and four seventy-four, one of whom was admitted twice, which, as I have before mentioned, frequently happens in a month. The patient ill of syphilis was aged twenty-eight.

We had two patients whose ages were between eighty and ninety; seventeen between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died, seven were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty-one were discharged; and thirty-seven remained on cure.

MARCH

The first thirteen days the weather was seasonable, being variable and stormy, and afterwards mild. The thermometer varied between 38 and 59. The barometer ranged between 29 3-20ths and 30 2-10ths.

The

The moon was full about the seventh, and new the twenty-first.

The wind changed frequently, but was more between north-east and north-west than any other point, and it blew very hard at times, especially the third, sixth, and three following days, and also on the eleventh. Very little rain fell, and there were several snow storms. From the third to the tenth it froze, and several other days after.

The bad weather occasioned a very great number of patients in the first fortnight, but as the weather became moderate, they soon diminished by many recovering.

Besides the thirty-seven remaining on cure, ninety-three were admitted ;—in all 130 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	:	.	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	6
Eruption	.	.	.	.	1
Cachexia	.	.	.	.	4
Gout	.	.	.	.	7
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	7
Tabes or emaciation	.	.	.	.	3

Carried forward 34

Hypochondriasis

Brought up	34
Hypochondriasis . . .	1
Giddiness and head-ach (3 boys	
head-ach) . . .	6
Infane . . .	1
Pneumonia & Cough (7 boys)	54
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Asthma . . .	10
Bowel complaints . . .	8
Dropfy . . .	2
Bloody urine . . .	1
Old age . . .	10
Lamenefs . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1
	—
	130
	—

Of whom ten died—one of cachexia, aged fifty-four ; four of cough, aged, two sixty-two, one fifty-one, and one forty-one ; one of asthma, aged seventy ; two of bowel complaints, aged seventy, and forty-seven ; and two aged seventy-three, and seventy. Besides four on the convalescent floor, aged seventy-four, seventy-two, sixty-eight, and sixty-four ;

two

two suddenly in the hospital, aged eighty-three, and sixty; three in the Nassau, aged seventy-five, and seventy-one; one in the Surgeons' side, aged seventy-five; two in the Rodney, one aged ninety-six, *it was said*, who was a Frenchman, and one aged fifty-seven was drowned, (besides one Innes, aged thirty-seven, hanged for murder)—in all we lost twenty-five men, all of them (except the first and the two last) old men.

The fever patient was fifty-nine. The ages of the pleuritic patients were between seventy-one and thirty-eight. Of those admitted for intemperance the oldest patient was eighty, and the youngest forty-six: The person with eruption was aged fifty. The other patients ill of cachexia were aged seventy-four, and fifty-seven. The extreme ages of the gouty patients were seventy-four and twenty-one. The rheumatic patients were aged between seventy-seven and thirty-nine. The patients admitted for tabes were one aged sixty-one, and two sixty. The person with hypochondriasis was aged fifty-one.

The patients who complained of giddiness and head-ach were seventy-one, sixty-nine, and forty-three, and three boys. The lunatic was aged sixty-three.

The other patients admitted for pneumonia and cough, (it being impracticable to distinguish them) were, besides the seven boys, of different ages between

tween seventy-eight and twenty-two, many of the same age. The hæmoptoe patient was aged sixty-seven. The extreme ages of the other asthmatic patients were seventy-five and fifty. The ages of those admitted with bowel complaints were from thirty-one to eighty-two. The dropical patients were aged sixty-four, and forty-six. The person with bloody urine was aged sixty. The other patients admitted under the head of old age were aged between seventy-four and eighty-eight. The lame patient was aged seventy; and the man with syphilis twenty-eight.

We had five patients between eighty and ninety; twenty-seven between seventy and eighty; and forty-two between sixty and seventy.

Besides the ten who died, thirty-seven were sent down to the convalescent floor; forty-seven were discharged; and thirty-six remained on cure.

APRIL.

For the first twenty days it was rather mild, and cold afterwards for the season. The thermometer varied between 53 and 64 during the former, and between 49 and 53 during the latter part mentioned. The barometer was affected also, for in the former it was high, ranging between 30.6-10ths, and during the

the latter it was down at 29 3-10ths, and not observed higher than 29 19-20ths.

The moon was full about the fifth, and new the twenty-first.

Southerly and westerly winds prevailed the greatest part of the month. Between the eighteenth and twenty-fourth it was blowing squally weather. The atmosphere was generally cloudy. The third, seventeenth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-fifth, we had heavy, or frequent showers, and but little rain at any other times. Some hail fell the twenty-second and twenty-third.

Besides the thirty-six that remained on cure, forty-five were admitted;—in all 81 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	15
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	3
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	1
Cachexia	,	.	.	.	4
Inanition	.	.	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	.	,	4
Gout	.	.	.	.	5
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	6
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	.	3

Carried forward 47

Cough

Brought up	.	.	47
Cough and Influenza	.		10
Phthifis	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	5
Vomiting	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.		7
Dropfy	.	.	3
Suppression of urine	.	.	1
Nephritis	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	3
Pregnancy	.	.	1

 81

Of whom twelve died—four of fever, aged two fixty, one fifty-eight, and one forty-nine; one of inanition, aged fifty-two, in a dying state when admitted; one of cachexy, aged fixty-seven; one of cough, aged fifty-two; one of phthifis, aged forty-one; one of asthma, aged fifty-six; one of vomiting, aged feventy-four; one of dropfy, aged fixty-four; and one of old age, eighty-one. Besides two in the Nassau; one in the Queen; and two lent men brought on shore from their ships dead;—in all seventeen.

The

The other fever patients were between thirty-seven and seventy-three years of age. The pleuritic patients were of ages from forty-two the lowest to fifty-nine the highest extreme. The persons admitted for intemperance were seventy-three, sixty-three, and thirty-two. The paralytic was thirty-four. The other persons affected with cachexia were aged one seventy-four, and two fifty-seven. The patients in a state of tabes were aged between sixty-four and fifty-seven. The youngest of the gouty patients was fifty-five, and the oldest seventy. The extreme ages of the rheumatic patients were forty five and sixty-seven. The persons affected with giddiness and head-ach were sixty-one, forty-three, and forty-two. The other patients admitted with influenza and cough (for they were not yet to be distinguished) were aged between seventy-three and twenty-two. The other man with phthisis was aged forty-eight. The other asthmatic patients were aged sixty-five, fifty-nine, fifty-six, and thirty-nine. The persons who complained of their bowels were aged between eighty-two and thirty one. The other dropical patients were aged seventy-one, and forty-six. The person with suppression of urine was eighty-seven. The nephritic patient was aged fifty-eight. The other patients under the head of old age were eighty and sixty-six. The woman in a state of pregnancy was
a ser-

a servant, and wanted to impose her situation as different disease, which many others have tried to do : and I mention the circumstance as a caution to young practitioners against such an imposition.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety ; eight between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-four between sixty and seventy.

Besides the twelve that died, eleven were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-seven were discharged ; and thirty-one remained on cure.

In this place I think it right to mention that the unusual number of fever patients was occasioned by a virulent infection on board the Sceptre, whence several of our lent pensioners were brought in an advanced state of the fever, of whom three died—besides one that died on board, and one on his passage from that ship. So virulent was the disease that several of my nurses were infected who had attended many fever patients before with impunity. We had also some fever patients brought from other ships, and notwithstanding they had been kept on board so long that one died, the infection was not so virulent as that was on board the Sceptre : but virulent as it was and though the Sceptre was ordered to be inspected by a medical gentleman, he reported “ that it was only catarrh, and the Greenwich pensioners had killed themselves *by drinking small beer.*” At the same time it was known to him,

him, I was credibly informed of the fact, that numbers of men were sent to sick quarters from the same ship at that time, ill of fever. The reader is left to form his own opinion of the matter.

MAY

Was cold for the season, and wet both at the beginning and end of the month. The thermometer was not observed higher than 60, and was down as low as 50. The barometer ranged, frequently changing, between 29 4-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the sixth, and new the twentieth.

The wind was more between north-west and south-west than from any other quarter.

It blew a gale of wind the night of the first, and fresh breezes frequently. A good deal of rain fell the first four days, and smart showers the four last days.

Besides the thirty-one that remained on cure, fifty patients were admitted ;—in all 83, viz.

Fever . . .	15
Pleuritis . . .	7
Intemperance . . .	1
Cachexia . . .	3
Tabes . . .	5
Gout . . .	5
Rheumatism . . .	7
Infane or Lunatic . . .	1
Epilepsy . . .	3
Giddiness and head-ach (1 boy)	4
Morbid Larynx . . .	1
Cynanche Tonfilaris (a boy) .	1
Tooth-ach (a boy) . . .	1
Cough . . .	10
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthifis . . .	1
Bowel complaints (3 boys)	9
Dropfy . . .	2
Nephritis . . .	1
Suppression of urine . . .	1
Old age . . .	2
Syphilis . . .	1
Pregnancy . . .	1

Of whom twelve died—three of fever, aged sixty-three, forty-six, and forty-five ; one of cachexy, aged fifty-seven ; five of tabes, aged sixty-five, sixty-four, sixty, fifty-seven, and forty ; two of bowel complaints, aged sixty, and forty-nine ; and one of nephritis. Besides two in the Boyne ; four in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Rodney ; and one in the Association ;—twenty in all.

Of the other fever patients the oldest was sixty-seven, and the youngest fifty. The youngest pleuritic patient was forty-five, and the oldest seventy-five. The patient with intemperance was aged sixty. The other cachectic patients were sixty-eight, and fifty-seven years of age. The gouty patients were aged seventy, sixty-one, fifty-five, fifty-one, and forty-one. The youngest rheumatic patient was aged forty-seven, and the oldest seventy.

The lunatic was aged sixty-three. The epileptic persons were aged, two forty-one, and the other fifty. The patients admitted for giddiness and headache, besides the boy, were aged seventy-seven, seventy-three, and twenty-eight. The man with morbid larynx was sixty-two.

The other patients with cough were aged between seventy-three and fifty-seven. The man with hæmoptoe was sixty-five. The patients with phthisis were a man aged forty-eight, and the three boys. The youngest of the other patients with

bowel complaints was aged forty-three, and the oldest sixty-three. The dropical patients were aged eighty, and fifty-three. The man with suppression of urine was aged forty-nine. The pregnant patient was about twenty-seven ; and the person with syphilis was fifty-two.

We had one patient aged eighty ; twelve between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-six between sixty and seventy.

Besides the twelve who died, five were sent down to the convalescent floor ; forty were discharged ; and twenty-six remained on cure.

JUNE

Was chiefly cold, wet, and backward for the season. The thermometer was between 57 and (for one evening) 64. The barometer ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 3-10ths, varying frequently.

The moon was full the fifth, and new the nineteenth.

The wind was variable, but more between south-west and north-west than from other quarters. The last week it was easterly, and moderate for the
most

most part. On sixteen days it rained, of which it rained hard five; and smart showers six days. The atmosphere was cloudy.

Besides the twenty-six remaining on cure, forty-one were admitted;—in all 67 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	8
Pleuritis	.	.	.	6
Intemperance	.	.	.	3
Admitted dying	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	2
Cachexia	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	6
Rheumatism	:	.	.	3
Lunacy	.	.	.	2
Head-ach and Giddiness	.	.	.	6
Morbid larynx	.	.	.	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris (boys)	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	7
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	1
Diseased liver	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	6

Carried forward

58

2 R 3

Hæmorrhage

Brought up	58
Hæmorrhage from the rectum	1
Diseased rectum (one man admitted twice)	2
Climax	1
Dropfy	1
Suppression of urine	1
Old age	1
Hernia	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	67
	—

Of whom seven died—one of fever, aged sixty; one admitted dying, aged sixty-six; one of cachexia, aged sixty-four; one of morbid larynx, aged sixty-two; one of hæmoptoe, aged sixty-five; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-nine; and one of hernia, aged seventy-four. Besides two in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one in the Charlotte; and one in the Paliser;—twelve in all.

The other fever patients were aged the youngest forty-five, and the oldest sixty-five, and two boys. The youngest pleuritic patient was forty-five, and the oldest seventy. The persons admitted for intemperance

temperance were aged sixty, forty-seven, and thirty-three. The paralytic patients were aged sixty-three, and fifty-four. The other cachectic patient was fifty-seven. The extremes of the ages of the gouty patients were forty-one and seventy. The ages of the rheumatic patients were sixty-five, sixty, and fifty-eight. The lunatics were aged seventy, and sixty-three. The persons ill of giddiness and head-ach were aged eighty, seventy-one, fifty-eight, fifty-four, forty, and one boy. The patients ill of cynanche tonsillaris were boys. The youngest patient with cough was aged forty-eight, and the oldest seventy-three. The person with hæmorrhagia from the rectum was forty-one. The person ill of phthisis was fifty-five. The patient with diseased liver was aged fifty-three. The other patients with bowel complaints were sixty-eight, sixty-three, sixty-one, fifty, and thirty-four. The nurse in her climax was forty-three. The dropical patient was fifty-nine. The man with suppression of urine was seventy-three. The patient with diseased rectum was eighty, and very intemperate. The old age patient was seventy-two. The person with syphilis was forty-four.

We had two patients aged eighty ; nine between seventy and eighty ; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, two were sent down

to the convalescent floor ; twenty-three were discharged ; and thirty-five remained on cure.

JULY.

Fine feasonable hot weather. The thermometer one day was down at 59 and 61, but at no other time was lower than 62, and the afternoon of the third was up at 76 ; but it varied often. The barometer was not observed lower than 29 9-10ths, and was often up at 30 3-10ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the eighteenth.

The wind between east and north-east was the most prevalent. Rain fell on eight days, but heaviest on the fourth and twentieth, with thunder storms. On the former, the storm was remarkably severe, especially the rain.

Besides the thirty-five that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted ;—in all 73 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	11
Pleuritis	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	5

Carried forward	17
-----------------	----

Paralyfis

Brought up	17
Paralyfis	5
Gout	5
Rheumatism	4
Hypochondriasis . . .	1
Lunacy	1
Epilepsy	1
Giddiness and head-ach .	6
Cough	12
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthisis	1
Sanguineous vomiting and purging	1
Diseased liver	2
Bowel complaints . . .	4
Hæmorrhage from the rectum	1
Climax	1
Dropfy	5
Suppression of urine . .	1
Old age	1
Critical tumefaction of the thigh	
after fever	1
Syphilis	1

 73

OF

Of whom nine died—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-eight; one of giddiness and head-ach, aged fifty; three of cough, aged sixty-seven, sixty-six, and forty-eight; one of phthisis, aged fifty-five; one of diseased liver, aged forty-eight; one of dropfy, aged fifty-three; and one of suppression of urine. Besides three on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Namure.

The oldest fever patient was seventy-two, and the youngest twenty-nine. The other patients admitted for intemperance were aged between sixty and thirty-three. The paralytic patients were aged from seventy-three to fifty-three. The oldest patient with gout was sixty-one, and the youngest forty-one. The rheumatic patients were aged seventy-four, sixty-five, sixty-three, and sixty-two. The person affected with hypochondriasis was seventy-three. The insane patient was aged seventy-three. The man with epilepsy was forty-four. The youngest of the other patients affected with giddiness and head-ach was thirty-four, and the oldest eighty-seven.

The extremes of the ages of the other cough patients were seventy-one and thirty-one. The patients ill of hæmoptoe were aged sixty-two, and fifty.

The person affected with sanguineous vomiting and purging was aged twenty-nine. The other man with diseased liver was aged fifty-seven. The
men

men with bowel complaints were aged between forty-eight and sixty-two. The patient with hæmorrhage from the rectum was aged forty-one. The nurse in her climax was continued, The other dropfical patients were aged between seventy and thirty-one. The old age patient was seventy-two. The patient with critical tumefaction from fever was aged sixty-four. The patient ill of syphilis was aged thirty-one.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety; ten between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine who died, fifteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-six were discharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

The air pump vapor bath was applied nine times to Admiral Payne's lower extremities, under the inspection of Dr. Blegborough, from which the Admiral thought he derived benefit. His case was paralysis, and therefore no material advantage could be expected from external means alone; internal, therefore, were also resorted to, from which he received great benefit.

AUGUST.

The weather all the month, except the thirtieth, was very fine. The morning of the twenty-first,
and

and thirty-first, the thermometer was at 61 : but excepting these, it was not observed lower than 62, and was frequently up to 69; and on the afternoon of the sixteenth and seventeenth it was 72. The barometer still kept high, not having been observed lower than 29 15-20ths, nor higher than 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the third, and new the seventeenth.

The most prevailing winds were between the west and south-west, though it frequently changed, and sometimes blowed fresh. Although the sun shone the atmosphere was cloudy. On the second and third there were light showers; and on the thirtieth it rained all day.

Besides the twenty-three who remained on cure, fifty-nine were admitted ;—82 patients in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	9
Admitted dying	.	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	5
Peritonitis	.	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	.	2
Debility	.	.	.	.	1

Carried forward 20

Scrophula

Brought up	20
Scrophula . . .	1
Gout	7
Rheumatism .	7
Hypochondriasis (one admitted twice) . . .	2
Lunacy	1
Epilepsy . . .	1
Giddiness and head-ach .	9
Epistaxis . . .	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris .	3
Tabes	1
Cough	6
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthisis . . .	3
Diseased liver . . .	1
Bowel complaints . . .	10
Hæmorrhage from rectum .	1
Dropfy	3
Diseased kidney . . .	1
Nephritis . . .	1
Old age	1
Syphilis	1

 82

Of

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged forty-six; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-seven; one admitted dying, aged seventy; one of debility, aged seventy; one of tabes, aged sixty-four; one of cough, aged sixty-two; one of giddiness and head-ach, aged fifty; one of dropsy, aged eighty-three; and the one of hæmorrhage from the rectum. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' side; three in the Rodney; one drowned; one in the Cumberland; and one in the Charlotte;—twenty in all.

The other fever patients were aged between seventy-two and twenty-seven. The other pleuritic patients ages were seventy-seven, sixty, fifty-six, and fifty. The patient ill of peritonitis was aged forty-eight. The person admitted for intemperance was aged sixty-five. The lunatic was aged seventy. The age of the paralytic patients were seventy and forty. The patient with scrophula was a boy. The extreme ages of the gouty patients were thirty-four and seventy-three.

The youngest rheumatic patient was aged forty-two, and the oldest seventy-three. The patient ill of hypochondriasis was admitted twice; and afterwards (in this month) for epilepsy. The oldest of the other patients admitted for giddiness and head-ach was seventy-five, and the youngest thirty-four. The patient with epistaxis was a boy. The cynanche ton-

fillaris

fillaris patients were also boys. The other cough patients ages were between seventy-three and fifty-nine. The man with hæmoptoe was a continued patient.

The patients with phthisis were aged [fifty-seven, thirty-seven, and thirty-one. The patient with diseased liver was continued. The youngest of the bowel complaint patients was forty-two, and the oldest eighty-three. The other dropical patients were aged forty-one, and thirty-one. The man with ulcer in his kidney was sixty-four; and the nephritic patient was fifty-seven. The old age patient was eighty; and the patient with syphilis was thirty-eight.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fifteen between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty-two were discharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

The supervisors (Lords St. Vincent, Hood, Auckland, and Sir Andrew Hammond) of the chest, formerly of Chatham, but now of Greenwich, met to appoint five directors and inferior officers, from amongst those of this Hospital, for the said chest, and concerning the building of an office for that institution.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather became changeable and much colder. The thermometer was not observed higher than 67, and at that for one afternoon only ; and on the morning of the twenty-fifth it was as low as 51. The mean height however was between 64 and 52. The barometer generally was above 30, but the extremes were between 30 3-10ths and 29 3-10ths.

The moon was full the first day, new the fifteenth, and full again the thirtieth.

Rain was noticed to fall on only four days, particularly the nineteenth and twentieth, when a good deal fell. The wind was chiefly north, but varied between north-east and north-west. On the seventeenth was a gale of wind ; white frost the twenty-fourth : towards the end of the month the atmosphere was frequently foggy.

Besides the thirty-one that remained on cure, fifty-four were admitted ;—in all 85 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	11
Pleuritis	.	.	.	7

Carried forward	18
-----------------	----

Gastritis

Brought up	18
Gastritis . . .	1
Intemperance . . .	6
Paralyfis . . .	3
Gout . . .	3
Rheumatism . . .	4
Cachexia . . .	2
Hypochondriasis . . .	1
Debility . . .	1
Epilepsy . . .	1
Giddiness and Head-ach . . .	5
Aphthæ . . .	2
Cynanche Tonfillarıs . . .	4
Retching . . .	1
Cough . . .	12
Phthisis . . .	2
Diseased liver . . .	1
Bowel complaints . . .	12
Dropſy . . .	2
Nephritis . . .	1
Purulent urine from a morbid kid-	
ney . . .	1
Carried forward	<hr/> 83

Brought up	83
Cancer . . .	1
Aneurism . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1
	—
	86
	—

Of whom eight died—one of fever, aged fifty-eight; one of gastritis, aged fifty-seven; one of debility, aged forty-eight; one of cachexia, aged fifty-six; three of cough, aged sixty-seven, sixty-two, and fifty-nine; and one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-six. Besides three in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; two in the Council; three in the Rodney; one in the Augusta; one in the Namure; and one in the Southcrown;—twenty-one in all.

The other patients admitted for fever were aged between sixty-six and forty-six; and two boys. The youngest pleuritic patient was aged twenty-seven, and the oldest seventy-seven. The extremes of the ages of those admitted for intemperance were fifty-four and seventy-five. The paralytic patients were aged seventy-four, sixty-six, and forty. The ages of the gouty patients were seventy-five, seventy-three, thirty-four, and one unknown. The youngest rheumatic patient was aged forty-five, and the oldest sixty-

sixty-five. The other patient with cachexy was seventy-three. The person ill of hypochondriasis was aged twenty-nine.

The patient affected with epilepsy was forty-five. The ages of the persons affected with giddiness and head-ach were seventy-five, seventy, and sixty-seven; and two boys. The patients with aphthæ were boys; and those with cynanche tonsillaris were boys. The person ill from retching was aged seventy-five. The extremes of the ages of the other cough patients were sixty-seven and fifty-seven. The patients affected with phthisis were aged thirty-seven, and twenty-seven.

The person ill of morbid liver was fifty-eight. The youngest of the bowel complaint patients was thirty-two, and the oldest eighty-one. The dropical patients were aged seventy-one, and sixty-eight. The patient with purulent urine or morbid kidney was aged sixty-four. The person ill of nephritis was aged fifty-nine. The person afflicted with cancer was aged seventy. The patient affected with aneurism was sixty-eight; and the person ill of syphilis was aged sixty-five.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; twelve between seventy and eighty; and twenty-five between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died, thirteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty-seven were discharged; and twenty-seven remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was feasonable ; the thermometer not having been observed higher than 62, nor lower than 51, and fo low the morning of the fifth only. The barometer ranged between 29 13-20ths and 30 3-10ths.

The moon was new the fifteenth, and full the thirtieth.

The wind was chiefly between north-eaft and north-west, and blew hard the night of the eighth ; and all the ninth and tenth it blew fresh especially in squalls. The atmosphere varied, being alternately hazy,cloudy, or foggy. Very little rain fell on any of the nine days that it did rain, except on the ninth and the fourteenth, particularly the ninth.

Besides the twenty-seven that remained on cure ; forty-nine were admitted ;—in all 76 patients, viz.

Fever (one boy)	.	.	12
Pleuritis	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	3

—

Carried forward	17
-----------------	----

Eruption

Brought up	.	17
Eruption (one boy)	.	1
Erysipelas	.	1
Paralyfis	.	1
Gout	.	3
Rheumatifin	.	4
Scurvy (boys)	.	2
Tabes	.	4
Hypochondriasis	.	1
Cachexia	.	3
Cancer	.	1
Giddinefs and Head-ach (2 boys)		5
Cynanche Tonfillaris (boys)		4
Cough (one boy)	.	9
Phthifis	.	3
Diseased liver	.	2
Retching and vomiting	.	1
Bowel complaints (one boy)		8
Dropfy	.	2
Nephritic complaints	.	2
Diseased or ulcerated kidney		1
Syphilis	.	1

 76

Of whom six died—three of cough, aged sixty-one, fifty-seven, and fifty-three; two of bowel complaints, aged seventy-eight, and sixty-six; and one of dropfy, aged seventy. Besides two on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; and two nurses in their own wards—twelve in all.

The youngest of the fever patients was twenty-seven, and the oldest sixty-nine; and a boy. The pleuritic patients were both aged sixty. The persons admitted for intemperance were seventy-five, sixty, and thirty-three. The patient with eruption was a boy. The person ill of erysipelas was sixty-nine. The paralytic patient was thirty-seven. The patients afflicted with gout were aged forty-five, forty-four, and thirty-four. The rheumatic patients were aged seventy-three, sixty-four, sixty-three, and sixty. The patients with symptoms of scurvy were boys. The youngest person in the state of tabes was fifty-eight, and the oldest sixty-eight. The hypochondriacal patient was aged seventy-three. The persons ill of cachexia were two of seventy-three, and one of sixty-eight. The patient ill of carcinoma was aged forty-eight.

The patients admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged forty-eight, forty-three, and two boys. The cyanche tonsillaris patients were four boys.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged
between

between seventy-three and forty-eight. The patients ill of phthisis were aged forty-four, thirty-seven, and twenty-seven. The men with diseased livers were aged sixty-eight, and fifty-eight. The other drop-fical patient was aged sixty-eight. The nephritic patients were aged sixty-one, and fifty-nine. The man with diseased kidney was continued, and also the patient with syphilis.

We had eight patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-six between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, thirty-seven were discharged ; and thirty-three remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather on the whole was cold, wet, and unsettled. The thermometer varied often between 52 and 44. The barometer ranged between 30.2-10ths and 28.7-10ths.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The first eight days the wind was between south and east, and afterwards between south-west and west-north-west to the end of the month, excepting the nineteenth and two following days, when it was easterly. The sixth, twenty-second, and twenty-third,

it blew hard gales, and often very fresh in squalls. The atmosphere was cloudy, hazy, and sometimes foggy. On five days light showers of rain fell ; six days smart showers ; three days a good deal of rain ; and on the eleventh and twenty-second very heavy rain, with a violent thunder storm and hail on the last mentioned day ; several nights we had a little white frost.

Besides the thirty-three that remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted ;—in all 75 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	10
Pleuritis	.	.	.	8
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Eruption (a boy)	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Cachexia	.	.	.	3
Scurvy (a boy)	.	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	.	3
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	2
Giddiness and Head-ach (1 boy)	.	.	.	5
Ear-ach (a boy)	.	.	.	1
				—
Carried forward	.	.	.	44
				Cynanche

Brought up	44
Cynanche Tonsillaris (boys)	2
Cough (1 boy) . . .	5
Phthisis	4
Asthma	3
Diseased liver	1
Bowel complaints (1 boy) .	7
Dropsy	3
Nephritic complaints (1 boy)	2
Purulent urine	1
Old age	1
Tumor (a boy)	1
Cancer	1
	<hr/>
	75
	<hr/>

Of whom eight died—one of fever, aged sixty-nine; three of tabes, aged sixty-eight, sixty-six, and sixty-two; one of phthisis, aged twenty-seven; one of asthma, aged fifty-nine; one of dropsy, aged sixty-eight; and one of purulent urine, aged sixty-four. Besides one in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; and one in the Surgeons' side;—twelve in all.

The

The treasurer, Admiral Payne, also died the seventeenth of apoplexy.

The youngest of the other fever patients was a boy, and the oldest seventy-six. The extremes of the pleuritic patients ages were forty-eight and sixty-seven. The men admitted for intemperance were aged sixty, and eighty. The person in a state of debility was thirty-four. The gout patients were aged seventy, and fifty. The patients ill of rheumatism were aged between the extremes seventy-three, and thirty-four. The patients in a state of cachexy were aged seventy-three, and sixty-eight. The persons admitted for hypochondriasis were seventy-three, and forty-three. Those who complained of giddiness and head-ach were seventy-six, fifty two, thirty, and the boy. The youngest of the cough patients was forty-nine, and the oldest seventy-three, besides the boy. The other patients with phthisis were aged fifty-two, forty-four, and thirty-seven. The other asthmatic patients were sixty-seven, and sixty-one. The person with diseased liver was aged fifty-eight. The youngest bowel complaint patient (besides the boy) was forty, and the oldest seventy-three. The other dropical patients were aged seventy-one, and fifty-two. The other nephritic patient was fifty-nine. The old age patient was eighty-two. The patient with cancer was aged seventy.

We

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety ; thirteen between seventy and eighty , and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, nine were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-six were discharged ; and thirty-two remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The first three days were mild, and the week after was cold winter weather ; it then thawed, and was afterwards open to the end of the month. The thermometer was not observed higher than 52, nor lower than 37. The barometer varied frequently, but was not noticed higher than 30 5-20ths, nor lower than 29 1-10th.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The wind was variable, blowing from every quarter, but was chiefly, at least, more between north west and by north to east, than from the south and westward. It blew a storm on the tenth, and hard gales between the twenty-second, and the end of the month. On twelve days it rained more or less, but most on the afternoon of the tenth, eighteenth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth.

eighth. It froze between the third and afternoon of the tenth. A little snow fell on the fifth, and on the sixth there was a heavy fall of snow.

Besides the thirty-two that remained on cure, fifty-eight were admitted—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Admitted in a dying state .	1
Pleuritis (one boy) .	10
Intemperance	3
Small-pox	1
Paralysis	1
Erysipelas	1
Peripneumonia notha .	3
Gout	5
Rheumatism	3
Scurvy (a boy)	1
Debility and Cachexia .	2
Giddiness & Head-ach (1 boy)	7
Cynanche (two boys) .	3
Cough (one boy)	7
Phthisis	5
Asthma	3
<hr/>	
Carried forward .	61

Diseased

Brought up	61
Diseased liver	1
Hæmorrhage	1
Dyspepsia	1
Bowel complaints . . .	7
Cancer	1
Dropfy	5
Gravel	1
Nephritis	1
Old age	1
	—
	80
	—

Of whom twelve died—the man admitted in a dying state, aged seventy-two; two of pleuritis, aged fifty-six, and fifty-three; one of debility and cachexia, aged seventy-three; the man of giddiness, aged fifty-two; the man of phthisis, aged fifty-two; the man of asthma, aged sixty-seven; the nurse of (supposed) cancer in utero, aged seventy; three of bowel complaints, aged seventy-three, sixty, and fifty-nine; and one of dropfy, aged seventy-one. Besides two on the convalescent floor; three in the Boyne; and one in the Surgeons' side;—eighteen in all. Mr. Miller's son also died on the eleventh of fever.

The

The youngest fever patient (next the boy) was fifty-eight, and the oldest seventy-six. Of the other pleuritic patients the youngest (next the boy) was thirty-one, and the oldest sixty-six. The persons admitted for intemperance were aged seventy, sixty-four, and fifty-four. The small pox patient was aged twenty-three. The paralytic patient was aged sixty-five. The erysipelas patient was fifty-nine. The patients admitted for peripneumonia notha were aged sixty-nine, fifty-three, and forty-six. Of the gout patients the oldest was seventy-one, and the youngest fifty-two. The youngest of the rheumatic patients was forty-nine, the other two were seventy-one. The other debility patient was thirty-four. The extreme ages of the other patients with giddiness were eighty-five and forty-three, and the boy. The other patient with cynanche tonsillaris was forty-seven. The youngest cough patient (next the boy) was sixty, and the oldest seventy-three. Of the other patients with phthisis, the youngest was thirty-seven, and the oldest sixty-three. The other asthmatic patients were aged sixty-one, and fifty-six. The person with diseased liver was fifty-eight. The patient ill of dyspepsia was fifty-two. Of the other patients with bowel complaints, the youngest was forty-six, and the oldest fifty-nine. Of the other dropical patients the oldest was seventy-seven, and the youngest sixty-two. The patients ill of gravel and of nephritic

phritic complaints were aged sixty-nine, and seventy-three. The old age man was eighty-four.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety ; nineteen between seventy and eighty ; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the twelve that died, fourteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirty were discharged ; and twenty-four remained on cure.

Among the subjects examined within the year, nothing singular was observed, except in the case of Samuel Paris, aged about sixty-two, admitted the tenth of May, and died the twenty-first of June, with a diseased larynx. He died of dyspnoea, and on examination, the larynx was found ossified, as I had predicted.

JANUARY 1804.

The weather was very changeable, though mild upon the whole. The thermometer was not observed lower than 37, nor higher than 51. The barometer also varied frequently and greatly, having been observed as low as 28.7-10ths, and as high as 30 1-20th.

The moon was new the twelfth, and full the twenty-sixth.

Until

Until the twelfth the winds between north-east and south-east prevailed, and afterwards between west and south-west, blowing hard gales frequently.

The atmosphere was generally cloudy. Two days we had light showers; smart showers on ten days; and heavy showers four days; it froze more or less six days; and a good deal of snow fell on the fifth.

Besides the twenty-four that remained on cure, forty-five were admitted;—69 patients in all, viz.

Fever	5
Admitted in a dying state .	1
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Small-pox	1
Peripneumonia notha .	3
Erysipelas	1
Gout	2
Rheumatism	6
Debility	2
Scurvy	1
Cachexia	1
Tabes	1
<hr/>	
Carried forward	29

Giddiness

Brought up	.	.	29
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	1
Cynanche	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	7
Hæmoptoe	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	6
Asthma	.	.	7
Dyspepsia	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	2
Diseased liver	.	.	2
Hæmorrhage	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	5
Gravel	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	4
Contusion	.	.	1

 69

Of whom eight died—the patient admitted dying, aged fifty-eight; the person with cynanche, aged forty-seven; the cough patient, aged sixty-one; the two of phthisis, aged sixty-three, and forty-nine; two of asthma, aged seventy-eight, and sixty-eight; and one of diseased liver, aged sixty-eight. Besides

three on the convalescent floor ; three in the Boyne ; three in the Surgeons' side ; and one in the Rodney ;—eighteen in all.

The youngest fever patient was seventeen, and the oldest seventy-two. The oldest pleuritic patient was sixty-eight, and the youngest thirty-five. The man admitted for intemperance was aged seventy-three. The small-pox patient was twenty-three. The peripneumonia notha patients were sixty-nine, fifty-three, and thirty-eight. The patient with erysipelas was fifty-nine. The persons ill of debility were sixty-one, and forty. The patient admitted for scurvy was seventy. The cachexia patient was aged thirty-four. The persons ill of gout were aged seventy-one, and sixty-one. The youngest rheumatic patient was fifty, and the oldest sixty-seven. The tabes patient was seventy-three.

The patient with giddiness and head-ach was aged forty-six.

The extremes of the cough patients ages were seventy-four, and thirty-nine. The patient ill of hæmoptoe was aged forty-six. The other patients with phthisis were aged between fifty-seven and thirty-seven. The youngest of the other asthmatic patients was fifty-six, and the oldest seventy-nine. The persons with bowel complaints were aged fifty-three, and thirty-three. The patient with dyspepsia was
aged

aged fifty-two. The other diseased liver patient was aged fifty-eight. The person with hæmorrhage was aged twenty-eight. The oldest of the dropfical patients was seventy-seven, and the youngest fifty-nine. The person with gravel was sixty-nine. Of the old age patients the oldest was ninety-seven, and the youngest sixty-seven. The constipated patient was aged seventy-four.

We had one patient aged ninety-seven ; fourteen between seventy and eighty ; and twenty one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died ; fifteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; fifteen were discharged ; and thirty-one remained on cure.

It was very remarkable that female servants were excessively ill of fever, accompanied at first with affections of their bowels, and recovered with great difficulty. Mesenteric fever also prevailed among children.

FEBRUARY.

Very mutable though seasonable weather. The thermometer was highest the first week, but was not observed higher than 51, nor lower than 40. Except about the moon's changing, when the barometer was

2 T 2

for

for three days between 29 4-10ths and 29 1-20th, it was not observed lower than 29 13-20ths, and it ranged above 30 3-10ths.

The moon was new the eleventh, and full the twenty-fifth.

The wind between the west and south-west was the most prevalent, though it changed frequently; and on the fifth, eighth, tenth, twelfth, seventeenth, and twenty-fourth, there were gales of wind. The atmosphere was hazy, and also was either cloudy or sun-shine. There was some rain six days; smart showers three days; and heavy rain in the night of the eighth.

Besides the thirty-one that remained on cure, forty-eight were admitted;—79 in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	9
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	4
notha	.	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	3
Gout	.	.	.	.	5
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	5
Syncope	.	.	.	.	1
Cachexia	,	.	.	.	4
					—
Carried forward					32

Scurvy

Brought up	32
Scurvy	1
Tabes	2
Giddinefs and head-ach .	4
Cynanche Tonfillaris .	3
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthifis	3
Asthma	9
Difeafed liver	1
Bowel complaints .	4
Dropfy	6
Old age	3
	<hr/>
	79

Of whom six died—two of cachexia, aged thirty-four, and fifty-three; one of tabes, aged seventy-three; one of phthisis, aged fifty-three; one of asthma, aged seventy-three; and one of dropfy, aged fifty-one. Besides four on the convalescent floor; one in the Nassau; and five in the Surgeons' side;—sixteen in all.

The extremes of the ages of the fever patients
2 T 3 were

were seventeen, and fifty-six. The oldest pleuritic patient was sixty-eight, and the youngest thirty-five. The peripneumonia notha patient was seventy-five. The persons admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-five, sixty four, and thirty-one. The youngest gout patient was sixty, and the oldest seventy-three. The persons who complained of rheumatism were aged between thirty-two and sixty seven. The person affected with syncope was fifty-four. The other two cachectic patients were aged forty-eight, and twenty six. The person ill of scurvy was fifty-three. The other person in a state of tabes was forty-six. Those afflicted with giddiness and head-ach were two boys, and two men, one aged forty-six, and one thirty-eight. The three affected with cynanche tonsillaris boys.

The extremes of the ages of the cough patients were thirty-nine, and seventy one. The hæmoptoe patient was continued. The other patients with phthisis were aged forty-eight, and thirty-seven. The youngest of the asthmatic patients was sixty-three, and the oldest seventy-nine. The patient with diseased liver was continued. The patients ill of bowel complaints were thirty-three, forty-two, fifty-two, and fifty-three. The other dropical patients were a boy, one aged seventy-one, two sixty seven, and one forty-nine. The old age patients were seventy-four, seventy, and sixty-seven.

Besides

Besides the six who died, nineteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; nineteen were discharged and thirty-five remained on cure.

We had thirteen patients aged between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

MARCH.

Winter weather the first six days, and variable afterwards. The thermometer varied between 39 and 57. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths, and 29 8-10ths.

The moon changed the eleventh, and was full the twenty-sixth.

The winds between south-east and south-west were the most prevalent. The twentieth, twenty-first, and thirty-first storms from the eastward, with snow, hail, rain, thunder and lightning the last day. It also rained on ten other days. It froze the first three days, and likewise the twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second. A good deal of snow fell the third and fourth. The atmosphere was chiefly cloudy, and sometimes hazy. The sun seldom shone.

Besides the thirty-five that remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted;—87 patients in all, viz.

2 T 4

Fever

Fever	5
Pleuritis	3
Admitted in a dying state . . .	1
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	4
Gout	9
Rheumatism	7
Scurvy	1
Cachexia	3
Tabes	2
Syncope	1
Apoplexy	1
Delirium	1
Giddiness and head-ach (2 boys)	4
Morbid gula	1
Cough	14
Phthisis	3
Asthma	7
Schirrus Ventriculi	1
Diseased liver	1
Bowel complaints	9
Dropfy	3

Carried forward

82

Nephritis

Brought up	82
Nephritis	1
Purulent urine	1
Old age	2
Lame	1
	—
	87
	—

Of whom fourteen died—one of fever, aged fifty-six ; the man admitted in a dying state, sixty-three ; the pleuritic patient, fifty-eight ; the person of peripneumonia notha, seventy-two ; the gout patient, seventy-three ; the man of apoplexy, aged seventy ; the two of phthisis, sixty, and thirty-seven ; four of asthma, aged seventy-nine, seventy, sixty-seven, and fifty-seven ; one of dropsy, fifty-six ; and one of old age, seventy-nine. Besides three on the convalescent floor ; three in the Boyne ; the porter of the east gate ; two in the Surgeons' side ; and two in the Rodney ;—twenty-five in all.—Lieutenant Kerr also died this month.

Of the other fever patients the youngest was thirty-four, and the oldest was fifty-six. The other pleuritic patients were forty-nine, and fifty-four. The men admitted for intemperance were aged sixty, forty-eight, twenty-nine, and one's age unknown.

known. Of the gout patients the oldest was sixty-eight, and the youngest thirty. The rheumatic patients were aged between the extremes, twenty-four and sixty-four. The persons ill of cachexia were aged sixty-seven, twenty-six, and twenty-two. The person with scurvy was sixty-three. The two with tabes were aged sixty-five, and sixty-two. The patient in syncope was fifty-seven. The man in delirium was aged seventy-six. The patients admitted for giddiness and head ach were aged seventy-three, and twenty-seven, and two boys. The person with morbid gula was forty-six.

The extreme ages of the cough patients were seventy-five, and forty-seven. The other phthisical patient was fifty-eight. The oldest of the other asthmatic patients was seventy-eight, and the youngest sixty-six.

The person with schirrus ventriculi was fifty-two. The diseased liver patient was thirty-five. The youngest patient with bowel complaints was twenty-two, and the oldest sixty-nine. The other dropical patients were aged seventy-one, and fifty-three. The nephritic patient was fifty-three. The person with purulent urine was sixty-three. The other old age patient was seventy-three. The lame patient was forty-eight.

We had seventeen patients aged between seventy and eighty; and twenty-five between sixty and seventy.

Besides

Besides the fourteen who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty-three were discharged; and thirty remained on cure,

APRIL.

Rather cold and stormy for the season. The thermometer until the twenty-sixth was between 45 and 52, but after that rose to 62. The barometer was not observed lower than 29 3-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th.

The moon was new the tenth, and full the twenty-fourth.

The first three days the wind was variable between east and west-north-west; from that period to the 19th, it was between east and north-east, and after that, between north-west and south-west. The fifth, also between the fifteenth and twenty-third, and on the twenty-eighth it blew fresh and squally. The atmosphere was for the most part cloudy. The fourth, fifth, and sixth, and from the fourteenth to the end of the month, except on the twenty-ninth, we had rain, and especially on the twenty-third, when it rained nearly twenty-four hours: on the fifth there was also a snow storm. It froze a little two nights.

Besides the thirty that remained on cure, forty-nine were admitted;—79 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Admitted dying	1
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	4
Gout	5
Rheumatism	6
Debility	1
Paralysis	3
Scurvy	1
Cachexia	2
Tabes	1
Apoplexy	2
Delirium	1
Cynanche	1
Giddiness and head-ach	1
Morbid Larynx	1
Cough	15
Phthisis	1
Asthma	3
Diseased liver	2
Schirrous stomach	1
Bowel complaints	7
Carried forward	64

Dropfy

Brought up	64
Dropfy . . .	5
Old age . . .	9
Abfcess . . .	1
	—
	79
	—

Of whom eleven died—the one admitted dying, aged seventy-two ; the peripneumonia notha patient, fifty-nine ; the paralytic patient, aged sixty-eight ; the one of tabes, sixty-two ; the one of cachexia, seventy-one ; one of apoplexy, sixty-six ; one admitted in a delirious state, seventy-six ; two of cough, aged sixty-eight, and sixty-seven ; one of phthisis, fifty-eight ; and one of the old age patients, seventy-three. Besides two on the convalescent floor ; three in the Nassau ; one in the Council ; two in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Rodney ; and one accident ;—twenty-one in all.

The ages of the fever patients were sixty-one, fifty-six, fifty-two, and forty-two. The persons ill from intemperance were aged sixty, forty-eight, forty-six, and forty-three. The youngest gout patient was thirty, and the oldest sixty-two. The extreme ages of the rheumatic patients were seventy-five, and forty-eight. The man admitted for debility

lity was seventy-six ; and the man with scurvy fifty-six. The other paralytic patients were aged sixty-three, and thirty. The other patient with cachexy was aged twenty-two. And the other apoplectic man was seventy-nine. The patient ill of cynanche was fifty-three. And the head-ach patient was twenty-seven. The person with morbid larynx was fifty-four.

The extreme ages of the other cough patients were seventy-five, and forty-nine. The patients admitted for asthma were fifty-eight, fifty-seven, and fifty-five. The diseased liver patients were forty-two, and thirty-five. The person with the supposed schirrous stomach was aged fifty-two. The bowel complaint patients were seventy-nine, sixty-eight, fifty-two, thirty-four, and four boys. The oldest dropical patient was seventy-three, and the youngest forty-two. The other old age patients were between eighty-eight and seventy-five years of age. The person with abscess was forty-five.

We had three patients between eighty and ninety ; fifteen between seventy and eighty ; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eleven who died, thirteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-five were discharged, and thirty remained on cure.

MAY.

The weather was variable, but on the whole seasonable. The thermometer the first eight days varied between 61 and 65, and afterwards between 56 and 63, except on the afternoon of the seven-teenth when it rose to 64, but it was only up at and seldom 63. The barometer ranged, frequently changing, between 29 6-10ths and 30 3-20ths.

The moon was new the ninth, and full the twenty-fourth.

The wind was variable, but most prevalent between west and south-west. The atmosphere was cloudy even when the sun shone. We had showers five days, and very light rain six days. The second and third it lightened.

Besides the thirty that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted;—71 patients in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	2

Carried forward . 8

Erysipelas

Brought up	8
Erysipelas . . .	1
Cachexia . . .	1
Gout	7
Rheumatism . . .	7
Scurvy (one boy) . .	5
Giddiness & head-ach (fix boys head-ach) . . .	10
Ptyalism	1
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	1
Asthma	1
Schirrous stomach (supposed) con- tinued	1
Bowel complaints (four boys)	8
Dropfy	6
Old age	3
Fatuity	1
	—
	71
	—

Of whom one died of fever, aged forty-two.
 Besides two on the convalescent floor ; three in
 the

the Boyne; one in the Naffau; one in the Council; one in the Anfon; one in the King; and one of the cook's mates;—eleven in all.

The other fever patients were aged forty, and twenty-six. The pleuritic patient was fifty-two. The paralytic patients were seventy-seven, and seventy-five. The person with erysipelas was sixty. The one with cachexia was fifty-six. Those in a state of debility were seventy-six, and sixty-two. Of the gout patients the youngest was thirty, and the oldest seventy-two. The oldest rheumatic patient was seventy-six, and the youngest forty-eight. Two of the men affected with scurvy were seventy-four, one fifty-six, one forty-three, and a boy.

The patients ill of giddiness and head-ach were aged seventy-four, fifty-nine, fifty, forty-three, and six boys. The person affected with pyalism was thirty.

The extreme ages of the cough patients were forty-five and sixty-seven. The person with hæmoptoe was forty-six. The asthmatic patient was forty-four. The patient with supposed scirrhus ventriculi was continued. The bowel complaint patients were aged sixty, and thirty-four, and the four boys. Of the patients ill of dropsy, the youngest was forty-four, and the oldest seventy-three. The old age patients were eighty-eight, eighty-two,

and seventy-nine. The person in a state of fatuity was sixty-two.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; thirteen between seventy and eighty; and thirty-eight between sixty and seventy.

Besides the one that died, sixteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-five were discharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was changeable. The thermometer consequently rose and fell often very considerably, between 60 and 74. The barometer kept high, and was stationary for almost a week together; it was not observed under 29 1-10th, and it was as high as 30 3-10ths, and upwards.

The moon was new the seventh, and full the twenty-third.

The wind kept chiefly between west and south-west. On the eighth it blew a summer's gale, and fresh at other times, but in general it was moderate. The atmosphere was for the most part cloudy. Very little rain fell except on the thirteenth, when it rained a great deal.

The

The hottest day was the twentieth.

Besides the twenty three remaining on cure, forty-five were admitted ;—in all 68 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	.	3
Gout	.	.	.	6
Rheumatism	.	.	.	9
Scurvy	.	.	.	2
Cachexia	.	.	.	2
Icterus	.	.	.	1
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach (1 boy)	.	.	.	4
Cynanche Tonsillaris (boys)	.	.	.	3
Diseased gula	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	8
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	.	1
Asthma	.	.	.	3
Icterus	.	.	.	1
Schirrus Ventriculi	.	.	.	1
Bowel cases (3 boys)	.	.	.	7

Carried forward

60

2 U 2

Dropsy

Brought up	60
Dropfy : .	5
Gravel . . .	1
Old age . . .	2
	—
	68
	—

Of whom three died—one of asthma, aged sixty-one; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty; and one of dropfy, aged sixty-four. Besides one below on the convalescent floor; three in the Boyne; three in the Nassau; three in the Council; two in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Rodney;—sixteen in all.

The fever patient was sixty-one. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty, fifty-one, and thirty-six, and one boy. The patients admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-five, fifty-four, and thirty. The gout patients were between seventy-five and thirty. The youngest rheumatic patient was eighteen, and the oldest seventy-six. The persons affected with scurvy were aged seventy-eight, and seventy-four. The cachectic patients were sixty-four, and sixty-two. The person affected with hypochondriasis was aged twenty-eight. The icteric patient was seventy-four. The patients complaining

plainings of head-ach and giddiness were fifty-nine, forty-five, forty-three, and one boy.

The cynanche tonsillaris patients were three boys. The person with diseased gula was aged thirty.

Of the cough patients the youngest was aged fifty-two, and the oldest seventy-seven. The patients ill of hæmoptoe were sixty-six, and forty-six. The patient who was ill of phthisis was sixty-two. The other asthmatic patients were both aged forty-four. The schirrous ventriculi patient was continued. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged sixty-seven, sixty, thirty-four, and three boys. Of the other dropical persons the oldest was aged sixty, and the youngest forty-four. The gravel patient was seventy-eight. The patients classed under old age were eighty-eight, and seventy-four.

We had one patient between eighty and ninety; eight between seventy and eighty; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the three who died, seven were sent to the convalescent floor, and elsewhere; thirty-six were discharged, and twenty-two remained on cure.

JULY.

The weather was cool for the season. The thermometer having been observed above 64, and as low

2 u 3

as

as 60. Though the evening of the last day it was 71, and several times was 68. The barometer fluctuated frequently, ranging between 29 5-10ths, and 30 1-10th.

The moon was new the seventh, and full the twenty-second.

The wind was variable, veering all round the compass, and seldom stationary four days. On the tenth, and twenty-first, it blew gales : the atmosphere was sometimes cloudy, and sometimes hazy. Rain fell fourteen days, more or less. On the tenth, it rained a great deal. Thunder storms happened on the seventh and eighth.

Besides the twenty-two that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted ;—60 patients in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	3
Admitted in a dying state	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	8
Scurvy	.	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	.	1
Cachexy	.	.	.	2

Carried forward

22

Epilepsy

Brought up	22
Epilepsy	1
Giddiness and head-ach .	2
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthisis	2
Asthma	4
Diseased liver (with phthiriasis)	1
Schirrous stomach (supposed)	1
Bowel complaints . . .	6
Dropfy	4
Gravel	1
Dysuria	2
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	60
	—

Of whom seven died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-nine; the man admitted dying, sixty-four; one of gout, aged fifty-nine; one of phthisis, sixty-two; one of asthma, seventy-six; one of dropfy, aged sixty; and one of gravel, aged fifty-eight. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the

2 u 4

Boyne;

Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; one in the Surgeons' side ; and three in the Rodney ;—fourteen in all.

The ages of the fever patients were twenty-six, and sixty-one. The other pleuritic patients were aged sixty, and fifty-five. The ages of the other gout patients were fifty-two, fifty-six, and sixty-four. The youngest of the rheumatic patients was thirty-eight, and the oldest was eighty. The patient with scurvy was seventy-eight. The person admitted for tabes, from chronic diarrhoea, was fifty-six. The patients ill of cachexy were aged sixty-seven, and forty-one.

The epileptic patient was a boy, and was discharged, being useful for service.

The persons admitted with head-ach and giddiness were thirty-seven, and sixty-seven.

The youngest of the cough patients was aged fifty-two, and the oldest seventy-five. The men ill of hæmoptoe were sixty-five, and sixty-six. The other patient with phthisis was forty-eight. The ages of the other asthmatic patients were seventy-nine, sixty-two, and fifty-eight. The person with diseased liver, aged seventy-four, was also affected with phthiriasis. The supposed schirrus ventriculi patient was continued. The patients admitted with bowel complaints were aged sixty-four, forty-six, twenty-seven, and three o. s. The other dropical patients were fifty-seven, fifty-three, and forty-four.

four The patients ill of dysuria were seventy, and sixty-six. The old age patient was seventy-nine. The patient ill of syphilis was thirty.

We had one patient between eighty and ninety ; ten between seventy and eighty ; and nineteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, sixteen were sent down to the convalescent floor and elsewhere ; sixteen were discharged ; and twenty-one remained on cure.

AUGUST

Was for the most part cold and unseasonable. The thermometer the first four days varied between 70 and 65 ; and from that day to the evening of the twenty-eighth, it varied between 64 and 60, and after that between 69 and 65. The barometer ranged, with frequent variations, between 29 4-10ths and 30 1-10th. The tenth and eleventh it blowed a summer's gale. The atmosphere was cloudy even when the sun shone.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the twenty-first.

It rained a little five days, showers six days, and a good deal on the thirteenth. A thunder storm on the sixteenth.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, thirty-four were admitted ;—55 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever (2 boys)	.	.	.	8
Pleuritis	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	2
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Cachexy	.	.	.	5
Scrophula	.	.	.	1
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	4
Cough	.	.	.	4
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	5
Asthma	.	.	.	3
Schirrus Ventriculi (continued)	.	.	.	1
Bowel cases (5 boys)	.	.	.	7
Dropy	.	.	.	4
Dysuria	.	.	.	2
Old age	.	.	.	1
Syphilis	.	.	.	1

55

Of whom five died—one of hæmoptoe, aged sixty-five

ty-five; two of phthisis, aged sixty-one, and forty-eight; one of drop y, aged forty-four; and one of dysuria, aged sixty-six. Besides one on the convalescent floor; two in the Nassau; three in the Surgeons' side; one in the Queen; and one accident;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were the two boys, and a man aged fifty-two. The pleuritic patients were aged fifty-six, and fifty. The paralytic patients were sixty-six, and twenty-two. The person ill of erysipelas was fifty-seven. The patients admitted for gout were aged fifty six, and fifty-two. The youngest rheumatic patient was aged fifty-two, and the oldest seventy-seven. The extremes of the ages of the patients ill of cachexy were seventy-seven, and forty-three. The person affected with scrophula was fifty-four. The hypochondriac patient was aged fifty-eight.

The patients admitted for giddiness and head-ach were sixty-six, sixty-five, and fifty-eight.

The cough patients were aged between sixty-one and sixty-four. The other patients ill of phthisis were fifty-eight, and fifty. The asthmatic patients were sixty-two, and fifty. The supposed schirrus ventriculi patient was continued. The bowel complaint patients were aged sixty-one, and fifty-six, and five boys. The other dropical patients were seventy-seven, fifty-seven, and thirty-eight. The other patient with dysuria was seventy. The old
age

age patient was seventy-nine. The patient with syphilis was continued.

We had one patient aged above eighty ; five between seventy and eighty ; and twelve between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, fifteen were sent below ; fourteen were discharged ; and twenty-one remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather was extremely variable. The thermometer was observed to rise from 64 to 74, and fall afterwards as low as 57. The sixteenth was the hottest day.

The barometer was not observed under 29 7-10ths, nor above 30 7-20ths.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind varied all round the compass, and blew strong the twenty-fourth.

Very light showers of rain on five days.*

Besides

* About forty minutes after six P.M. of the third, Mrs. Robertson was delivered of a son.

On the fourth, I went to the Sick and Wounded Office, with my plan for the encouragement of the medical officers in the navy.

After

Besides the twenty-one remaining on cure, thirty-five were admitted ;—in all 56 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Admitted dying (of Apoplexy)	1
Paralysis	2
Cachexia	3
Tabes	2
Gout	1
Rheumatism	6
Apoplexy	1
Giddiness	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthisis	2
Asthma	2
Diseased liver, or Jaundice .	1
<hr/>	
Carried forward	36

After a few alterations, official chiefly, were inserted, it was resolved to copy it out fair, and to revise it again ; instead of which, it was given to Lord Melville, (who asked Doctor Harness for a plan I was told,) without my knowledge for a long time after he received it ; and while the plan and some others were under the consideration of his Lordship, I wrote to him, and he was pleased to adopt, immediately, the plan I had framed.

Schirrus

Brought up	36
Schirrus Ventriculi (supposed)	1
Bowel complaints . . .	15
Dropfy	3
Old age	1
	—
	56
	—

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged forty-three ; the patient admitted in a dying state, aged sixty-one ; the pleuritic patient, aged fifty ; the two in a state of tabes, aged seventy-five and sixty-one ; the apoplexy patient, eighty-four ; the patient of hæmoptoe, fifty ; one of the dropfical patients, of sixty-four ; and one of old age, eighty-one. Besides two on the convalescent floor ; two in the Boyne ; and two in the Surgeons' side ;—fifteen in all.

The other fever patients were aged fifty-two, and thirty. The patients ill of paralysis were aged sixty-six, and twenty-two. The youngest of those afflicted with cachexy was forty-three, and the oldest seventy-four. The person ill of gout was fifty-six. The extremes of the ages of the rheumatic patients were fifty, and sixty-seven. The man with giddiness and head-ach was fifty-two. The persons admitted

mitted for cough were aged seventy-five, sixty-five, sixty-one, and fifty-seven.

The men ill of phthisis were aged fifty, and thirty. The asthmatic patients were sixty-two, and fifty. The patient with diseased liver or jaundice was sixty-one. Of the persons who complained of their bowels, the youngest next the six boys was twenty-seven, and the oldest seventy-six. The schirrus ventriculi patient was continued. The patients with dropsy were seventy-seven, and sixty-four.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; eight between seventy and eighty; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine who died, seven were sent down to the convalescent floor and elsewhere; nineteen were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was wet for the season, and variable. The thermometer was not observed higher than 61, nor lower than 52. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 29 19-20ths.

The

The moon was new the third, and full the nineteenth.

The wind was seldom otherwise than varying between west and south, but chiefly at south-west, and blew hard the fifth and seventeenth. The atmosphere was changeable, being either cloudy, hazy, or foggy. Light showers of rain fell on ten days, smart showers on six days, and heavy rain on the twenty-second. A thunder storm happened on the seventeenth. We had very little frost.

Besides the twenty one that remained on cure, thirty-two were admitted ;—in all 53 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	10
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	2
Cachexia	.	.	.	2
Spasms	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	.	.	.	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	4

Carried forward

27

Hæmoptoe

Brought up	.	.	.	27
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	3
Asthma	.	.	.	7
Diseased liver	.	.	.	1
Schirrus Ventriculi (supposed)				1
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	7
Dropfy	.	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	.	3
Syphilis	.	.	.	1
Aneurism	.	.	.	1

 52

Of whom eight died—two of fever, aged sixty-four, and fifty-eight; one of cachexia, sixty-one; two of cough, aged seventy-one, and sixty-two; the one of diseased liver or jaundice, sixty-one; the one with (supposed) schirrus ventriculi, fifty-three; and one with bowel complaints, aged fifty-six. Besides seven in the Boyne, of whom one was ninety-six, and one eighty-six; one in the Nassau; one in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one in the Townshend;—nineteen in all.

The extremes of the ages of the other fever patients

tients were seventy-one and thirty-one: I could not trace the cause of this fever. The pleuritic man was sixty-two. The patient with erysipelas was forty-four. The paralytic men were sixty and seventy-seven. The gout patient was forty-three. The persons who complained of rheumatism were aged seventy-four, and thirty-four. The other cachectic patient was fifty-four. The person ill of spasm was fifty-six.

The man who complained of giddiness and headache was sixty-six. The person admitted for cynanche tonsillaris was eighteen.

The cough patients were aged sixty-eight, sixty-four, sixty-one, and one's age unknown. The patient ill of hæmoptoe was seventy. The patients admitted for phthisis were sixty-five, fifty, and thirty years of age. Of the other asthmatic patients, the youngest was forty-four, and the oldest sixty-two. The youngest of the patients admitted for bowel complaints, next to the boys, was fifty-five, and the oldest sixty-seven. The person ill of dropfy was forty-eight. The old age patients were seventy-eight, and seventy-five. The man ill of syphilis was aged seventy. The patient with aneurism was sixty.

We had nine patients aged between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died, nine were sent down

to

to the convalescent floor; sixteen were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

NOVEMBER

Was wet. The thermometer did not rise above 56, nor fall below 42. The barometer was observed to range between 30 1-10th and 29 3-10ths, but notwithstanding all the wet weather was so low one evening only.

The moon was new the second, and full the seventeenth.

The wind varied, or changed very often, and blew hard from the east the second and three following days. On the twenty-first it blew hard from the northward, and on the twenty fifth from the east. The atmosphere was hazy and cloudy. The first, tenth, and three following days, and particularly on the twenty-fourth, a great deal of rain fell; smart showers on the second, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth; and very light showers on five other days. Very little frost all the month.

Besides the twenty one that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted; — 63 patients in all, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	2
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	1
Paralysis	4
Spasm	1
Rheumatism	3
Cachexia	2
Epilepsy	1
Giddiness	3
Epistaxis	1
Aortal Aneurism	1
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthisis	5
Asthma	8
Bilious Calculi	1
Bowel complaints	5
Nephritis	2
Old age	4
Concussion	1

 62

Of

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged fifty-six ; two of cachexia, aged sixty, and fifty-four ; one of aortal aneurism, aged sixty ; one of cough, aged sixty-six ; three of phthisis, aged sixty-five, fifty, and thirty ; and one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-one. Besides three on the convalescent floor ; two in the Boyne ; three in the Surgeons' side ; and one in the Rodney ;—in all eighteen.

The youngest of the other fever patients was thirty-one, and the oldest sixty-eight. The pleuritic patients were sixty-two, and forty. The person with peripneumonia notha was fifty-eight. The man with intemperance was aged fifty-two. The paralytic patients were aged sixty-six, sixty-five, sixty, and forty. The person affected with spasm was continued. The rheumatic patients were seventy-four, sixty-three, and thirty-four. The epileptic patient was fifty-three. The persons affected with giddiness and head-ach were aged fifty-eight, fifty-six, and fifty-four. The patient ill of epistaxis was seventy-two. Of the other patients admitted for cough, the oldest was seventy-one, and the youngest forty-nine. The patient with hæmoptoe was seventy. The other patients ill of phthisis were aged fifty-three, and forty-one. The youngest asthmatic patient was thirty, and the oldest seventy-nine. The person afflicted with biliary calculi was twenty-five. The youngest of the other pa-

tients who complained of their bowels was twenty-five, and the oldest sixty-seven, and a boy. The nephritic patients were sixty-two, and forty-four. The dropical man was forty-eight. The old age patients were eighty-four, and seventy-four. The person affected with concussion of the brain was aged thirty-one.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety ; nine between seventy and eighty ; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the nine who died, seventeen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; fifteen were discharged ; and twenty-one remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The weather varied ; the first four days were cold, the next eleven days mild, and the remaining part of the month, except the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth, was frosty. The thermometer, accordingly varied between 48 and 35. The barometer was observed to range between 30 3-20ths and 28 9-10ths.

The moon was new the second, and full the seventeenth.

Though the wind varied frequently, it was chiefly

chiefly between north and east. The tenth, twelfth, and three following days it blew a gale of wind. The atmosphere was mostly hazy, sometimes cloudy, and sometimes foggy. The fourth, and from the sixteenth to the end of the month, excepting the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth when it rained, it was frosty weather. The fifth, ninth, and five following days it also rained. The seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twenty-second, snow fell.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted ; —64 patients in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	5
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	3
Peripneumonia notha	.	.	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	11
Tabes	.	.	.	.	1
Cachexia	.	.	.	.	2
Cynanche Tonsillaris	.	.	.	.	2
Cough	.	.	.	.	3
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	1

Carried forward . 40

2 x 4

Phthisis

Brought up	40
Phthifis	2
Asthma	8
Bowel complaints . .	4
Dropfy	3
Nephritis	1
Dysuria	1
Old age	3
Syphilis	1
Concuſſion	1
	<hr/>
	64
	<hr/>

Of whom five died—three of asthma, aged seventy-five, sixty, and fifty; one of dropfy, aged sixty-seven; and one of old age, seventy-four. Besides two on the convalescent floor; two in the Boyne. (Of these two, one was John Moore, aged about one hundred and six, by the best account we could make, but he said he was one hundred and eight. He was born in the reign of King William, in the sixteenth century, near Cork in Ireland, and was bred a shipwright. He had lived freely but not intemperately, he said. He was the only man I ever knew to die *literally* of old age. He had no disease whatever,

ever, went to bed after his dinner well, and died instantly.) One in the *Nassau* ; two in the *Rodney* ; one in the *Hardy* ; and one suddenly ;—fourteen in all:

Of the fever patients the youngest was thirty-three, and the oldest sixty-eight. The pleuritic patients were aged sixty-eight, sixty-two, and forty. The patient ill of peripneumonia notha was fifty-eight. The persons admitted for intemperance were aged sixty-five, and fifty-two. The paralytic patients were aged seventy-four, and forty. The men affected with gout were aged sixty-two, and fifty-six. Of the rheumatic patients the youngest was thirty-six, and the oldest seventy-six. The patient in a state of tabes was sixty. The persons affected with cachexia were aged sixty-one, and fifty-nine. The cynanche tonsillaris patients were boys. The youngest of the cough patients was forty-four, and the oldest seventy-three.

The patient with hæmoptoe was seventy-four. The patients ill of plethysis were fifty-three and forty-one. Of the other asthmatic patients, the youngest was thirty-nine, and the oldest sixty-five. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged sixty-eight, and fifty-eight, and two boys. The other dropical patients were aged forty-eight, and sixty. The person ill of nephritis was forty-four. The man affected with dysuria was sixty-four.

four. The other old age patients were eighty-four, and seventy-four. The patient with syphilis was aged sixty. The man with concussion was thirty-one.

We had one patient aged eighty-four ; nine between seventy and eighty, and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, thirteen were sent down to the convalescent floor ; seventeen were discharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

Several subjects were examined in the course of the year. One who died of diseased liver, which was found to be schirrous, and studded with white tubercles of various sizes.

One who died of phthisis pulmonalis ; besides the morbid state of the lungs, the urinary bladder was morbidly contracted and thickened, and the gall bladder was full of calculi instead of bile.

One of the surgeons' patients who died of fore-throat ; the larynx, pharynx, and posterior fauces were found to be ulcerated.

John Conyer, aged about fifty-four, was admitted in December 1803, for pain in his stomach, an old complaint, and died the sixth of October, of supposed schirrus ventriculi, which was found to be literally the case, round and nigh to the pylorus.

JANUARY 1805.

The weather was very unsettled, and temperature mild for the season ; the thermometer not having been observed lower than 36, and was as high as 46. The barometer was observed to range between 30 2-10ths and 28 9-10ths, frequently varying, and seldom stationary eight and forty hours.

The moon was new the first, full the fifteenth, and new the thirty-first.

Easterly winds were most prevalent. It frequently blew fresh, and hard gales on the seventh, thirteenth, and nineteenth. The atmosphere was foggy, hazy, and cloudy. Rain more or less fell seventeen days, especially on the seventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, nineteenth, and twenty-third. It frequently both froze and rained within the twenty-four hours. Some frost was observed fifteen nights. On four days snow fell. Altogether the month was unpleasant.

Besides the twenty-nine remaining on cure, forty-five were admitted ;—in all 74 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever (two boys)	3
Intemperance	1
Peripneumonia notha	2
Paralyfis	2
Gout	3
Rheumatism	16
Tabes	1
Debility	2
Cachexia	1
Giddinefs & Head-ach (2 boys)	5
Cough	8
Phthifis	3
Asthma	11
Bowel complaints	7
Hæmorrhoids	1
Dropfy	2
Dysuria	1
Old age	4
Syphilis	1

 74

Of whom seven died—one of peripneumonia
notha,

notha, aged sixty-six ; one of debility, aged seventy ; one of cough, aged forty ; one of phthisis, aged fifty-three ; two of asthma, aged forty-nine, and sixty ; and one of dropsy, aged fifty-nine. Besides three on the convalescent floor ; two in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; two in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Rodney ; one in the Marlborough ; two in the Charlotte ; one in the Duke ; and one in the Barfleur ;—twenty-one in all.—Besides the Lieutenant Governor Sir Richard Pearsons.

The fever patients were a man aged thirty-seven, and two boys. The other patient ill of peripneumonia notha was aged sixty. The man received for intemperance was sixty-five. The patients admitted for paralysis were aged seventy-six, and forty-one. The gout patients were sixty-six, sixty-two, and fifty-six. Of the rheumatic patients the youngest was forty-six, and the oldest seventy-six. The man in a state of tabes was sixty. The other patient affected with debility was sixty-one. The person who was cachectic was sixty-five. The persons admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged seventy-two, fifty-six, fifty-five, and the boys. The other cough patients were aged between thirty and seventy-three. The other patients ill of phthisis were forty-one, and thirty-one. The youngest of the other asthmatic patients was fifty-one, and the oldest seventy-two. The bowel complaint patients were aged seventy-five,

five, sixty-three, sixty-one, and four boys. The man with hæmorrhoids was sixty. The other dropical patient was sixty. The person ill of dysuria was sixty-four. The old age patients were eighty-four, seventy-nine, seventy-five, and seventy-four. The patient ill of syphilis was forty-eight.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety, continued ; thirteen between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-four between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, twenty-one were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-one were discharged ; and twenty-five remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

Unsettled weather, but rather mild for the season. The thermometer was not observed under 37, and was as high as 50. The barometer ranged between 29 3-10ths and 29 9-10ths, changing rapidly and being stationary for a very short time.

The moon was full the fourteenth.

Though the wind was variable, it was most frequently from the westward, and blew hard the fifth, twenty-fourth, and last two days. Frost was noticed only eight nights : very little rain was observed six days, and smart showers on the fourth and fifth. It snowed on the second.

Besides

Besides the twenty-five remaining on cure, thirty-nine were admitted ;—in all 64 patients, viz.

Fever (one boy)	.	.	4
Peripneumonia notha	.		1
Admitted dying	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	1
Cripple	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	3
Rheumatism (two boys)	.		11
Tabes	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	1
Epilepsy	.	.	1
Cachexy	.	.	1
Giddiness and Head-ach	.		2
Aphthæ (a boy)	.		1
Cough	.	.	10
Phthisis	.	.	5
Asthma	.	.	7
Bowel complaints	.	.	6
Dropfy	.	.	2
			—
Carried forward	.		60

Old

Brought up	60
Old age	2
Syphilis	1
Contusion	1
	—
	64
	—

Of whom four died—the person admitted dying, aged sixty-three; the patient ill of phthisis, aged forty-one; one of dropfy, aged sixty; the dropfical patient died so late in the night, that it is reckoned in the next month; the old person, aged eighty. Besides one in the Nassau; one in the Council; one in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one in the Barfleur;—in all nine.

The fever patients were aged eighty-five, sixty-two, and thirty-nine, and the boy. The person ill of peripneumonia notha was fifty-two. The patient admitted for intemperance was seventy-one. The cripple was fifty-two. The paralytic was seventy-six. The gout patients were aged fifty-two, sixty-six, and seventy-seven. The youngest of the rheumatic patients next the boy was forty-six, and the oldest seventy-two. The patient ill of tabes was sixty. The patient admitted for debility was
 sixty-

sixty. The patients in a state of cachexia were sixty-one, and sixty. The person afflicted with epilepsy was fifty-two. The patients who complained of giddiness and head-ach were seventy-eight, and fifty-six. The other cough patients were aged between forty-eight and seventy-three. The other patients ill of p^hthⁱsis were aged thirty, thirty-one, thirty-nine, and fifty-eight. The youngest of the asthmatic patients was fifty-one, and the oldest seventy-three. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged sixty-three, sixty-one, forty-one, and three boys. The other dropfical patient was fifty-three. The other old age man was eighty-four. The person with syphilis was fifty-six. The man with contusion was sixty-eight.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; eleven between seventy and eighty; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died, fifteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-three were discharged, and twenty-two remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather was changeable and cold. The thermometer consequently, varied often, but was not observed lower than 43, nor higher than 46. The

barometer ranged, frequently changing, between 29 5-10ths and 30 1-10th

The moon was new the first, full the fifteenth, and again new the thirtieth.

The wind, though variable, and seldom long from one point, was more from the eastward than from any other ; and only one gale the first of the month was observed, though it blowed fresh in squalls often. The atmosphere was cloudy chiefly, and the sun shone at times. We had frost on fourteen days, and some rain nine days, especially the twentieth. It snowed on two days.

Besides the twenty-two that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted ;—in all 64 patients, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis, or Peripneumonia notha	2
Intemperance	1
Cripple continued	1
Paralyfis	1
Gout	8
Rheumatism	5
Scurvy	1
Cachexia	2
Tabes	1
Giddinefs and head-ach	2
Carried forward	31

Cough

Brought up	31
Cough . . .	16
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthifis . . .	3
Asthma . . .	2
Dyspepsia . . .	1
Bowel complaints . . .	5
Dropsy . . .	2
Dysuria . . .	1
Lamenefs . . .	1
Aneurism of the Aorta from a fall	1

 64

Of whom ten died, (besides the one not reckoned, though he died last month)—one of fever, aged forty-seven; one of peripneumonia notha, aged fifty-five; one of cachexia, aged sixty-five; four of cough, aged seventy, sixty, fifty, and thirty; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty; one of phthifis, aged thirty-one; and one of bowel complaints, aged seventy-two. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Nassau; one in the Surgeons' ward; and two in the Rodney;—sixteen in all, including the one not reckoned last month.

Lieutenant Edwards also died of paralyfis, cachexy, and asthma.

Of the other fever patients the youngest was thirty, and the oldest sixty-one. The other patient ill of peripneumonia notha was sixty-one, The patient admitted for intemperance was fifty-six. The cripple was continued. The person afflicted with paralyfis was seventy-six. The youngest of the gout patients was forty-six, and the oldest seventy-seven. The oldest of the rheumatic patients was sixty-two, and the youngest forty-four. The scorbutic person was eighty-three. The other cachectic patient was aged seventy. The patient in a state of tabes was sixty. The persons ill of giddiness and head-ach were a man seventy-eight, and a boy. Of the other cough patients the youngest was forty-eight, and the oldest eighty-two. The other persons ill of phthisis were fifty-eight, and thirty. The two asthmatic patients were aged seventy-two and sixty. The one ill of dyspnoea was sixty-one. The other patients who complained of their bowels were a man aged fifty-three, and three boys. The dropical patients were fifty-six, and fifty-three. The person with dysuria was sixty. The lame patient was sixty-eight. The patient admitted with aneurism was sixty-one.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; eight between seventy and eighty; and twenty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides

Besides the ten who died, and last month's patient, nine were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty were discharged, and twenty-two remained on cure.

APRIL.

The weather was sometimes mild, and sometimes cold for the season. The thermometer was not observed higher than 56 one afternoon, nor lower than 47. The barometer ranged, varying frequently, between 29 4-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the thirteenth, and new the twenty-ninth.

The wind from between north and north-east was most prevalent, and blew a gale the third and twenty-ninth. The atmosphere was cloudy though the sun shone sometimes. On six days very light showers fell, four days smart showers, and on the twenty-ninth heavy rain and snow. It froze a little on five days, and some hail fell the fifth.

Besides the twenty-two remaining on cure, fifty were admitted;—in all 72 patients, viz.

Fever (four boys)	.	.	.	19
Pleuritis	.	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Erysipelas	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	1
Cripple	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	6
Rheumatism	.	.	.	6
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Lunacy	.	.	.	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris (boy)	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	8
Phthisis	.	.	.	4
Asthma	.	.	.	2
Dyspepsia	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints (two boys)	.	.	.	6
Dropfy	.	.	.	2
Old age	.	.	.	2
Syphilis	.	.	.	3
Swallowed a marble (a boy)	.	.	.	1

 72

Of

Of whom eleven died—four of fever, aged sixty-one, sixty, fifty-five, and fifty-one, of which one was admitted dying, one had symptoms of peripneumonia notha, and two had been ill for some time before they complained; one of gout, aged sixty; three of cough, aged seventy, sixty-three, and sixty-two; one of phthisis, aged sixty-five; one of dyspepsia, aged sixty-one; and one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-one. Besides two on the convalescent floor; three in the Nassau; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one accident;—twenty-one in all.

Of the other patients, their ages were as follow. Of the other fever patients the youngest (next the boys) was thirty, and the oldest seventy-one. The pleuritic patients were sixty-five, and thirty-five. Those admitted for intemperance were sixty, and fifty-three. The person with erysipelas was fifty-three. One of the cripples was continued, and the other was twenty-two. The paralytic patient was seventy. The other persons afflicted with gout were sixty-nine, two sixty-one, fifty-four, and forty-six. Of the rheumatic patients the oldest was sixty-nine, and the youngest thirty-two. The apoplectic man was forty-two. The epileptic man was sixty. And the lunatic was fifty-seven. The other cough patients were sixty-eight, sixty, fifty-nine,

nine, and fifty-two. Of the other patients affected with phthisis, the youngest was thirty-one, and the oldest fifty-eight. The two ill of asthma were seventy-two, and sixty. The other bowel complaint patients were fifty-three, thirty-one, and the boys. Those ill of dropsy were sixty, and fifty-six. The old patients were eighty-one, and seventy-eight. And those afflicted with syphilis were fifty-seven, fifty-two, and thirty-three.

We had two aged between eighty and ninety; four between seventy and eighty; and twenty-four between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eleven who died, six were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-six were discharged; and twenty-nine remained on cure.

MAY

Was remarkably variable for the season. The thermometer was not observed higher than 62 two evenings, nor lower than 48 the morning of the first. The barometer was observed to range between 29.4-10ths and 30.

The moon was full the thirteenth, and new the twenty-sixth.

The wind shifted all round the compass, and
blew

blew a gale from the twenty-third. The atmosphere was cloudy. Very little rain fell. The first three days there was a little frost; and the last four days were the hottest of the month.

Besides the twenty-nine that remained on cure, thirty-three were admitted;—in all 64 patients, viz.

Fever	9
Admitted dying	1
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Paralysis	2
Erysipelas	1
Cripple	2
Gout	6
Rheumatism	8
Cachexia	1
Hypochondriasis	1
Tabes	1
Apoplexy	1
Epilepsy	1
Lunacy	1
Cynanche (boys)	3

Carried forward

42

Cough

Brought up	42
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthisis	3
Asthma	1
Diseased liver	1
Bowel cafes	4
Dropfy	2
Old age	1
Swallowed a marble (a boy)	1
	—
	64
	—

Of whom two died—one of fever, aged sixty-nine; and one of gout, aged seventy-four. Besides the infirmary cook; one in the Rodney; one in the Charlotte; and one in the Queen;—six in all.

The youngest of the other fever patients was thirty, and the oldest sixty-seven. The person admitted, as was thought, in a dying state, was forty-four. The ages of the pleuritic patients were sixty-two, thirty-nine, and thirty-five. The cripples were continued. The person with intemperance was sixty. The patient affected with erysipelas was fifty-three.

ty-three. The paralytics were seventy, and forty-two. The gout patients were aged between forty-six and sixty-nine. The youngest of the rheumatic patients was thirty-two, and the oldest seventy-three. The person ill of cachexy was seventy-four. The patient affected with hypochondriasis was sixty. The patient ill of tabes was sixty. The person seized with apoplexy was sixty-four. The epileptic patients were sixty-five, and sixty-one. The lunatic was fifty-seven. The patients ill of cynanche tonsillaris were three boys. Of the cough patients the oldest was sixty-seven, and the youngest was fifty-five. The patients admitted with hæmoptoe were aged sixty-three, and fifty-two. The men ill of phthisis were fifty-eight, forty-six, and thirty-one. The man with asthma, and the patient with diseased liver were sixty-nine. Those affected in their bowels were aged fifty-six, fifty-three, forty-eight, and thirty-one. The man ill of dropsy was thirty-six. The old man was eighty-one. The boy who swallowed the marble was continued.

We had one patient aged eighty-one; five between seventy and eighty; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the two who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty-one were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

JUNE

JUNE

Was cold and backward. The thermometer was observed once as high as 64, but was seldom so high as 61, and not lower than 56. The barometer, though changing frequently, ranged between 29 5-20ths and 30 3-20ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and new the twenty-sixth.

The wind, though variable, was most frequently between north and east and moderate all the month. A good deal of sunshine, and cloudy atmosphere. A little rain fell on five days; showers three days; heavy showers the tenth and fourteenth, and a great deal of rain on the twenty-eighth.

Besides the twenty-one that remained on cure, thirty-two were added;—in all 53 patients, viz.

Fever . . .	3
Admitted dying . .	1
Peripneumonia notha .	2
Intemperance . . .	2
<hr/>	
Carried forward .	8

Herpes

Brought up	8
Herpes or Shingles (a boy)	1
Paralyfis	1
Cripple	1
Gout	8
Rheumatism	5
Debility	2
Cachexia	3
Hypochondriasis	1
Giddiness and head-ach (1 boy)	2
Cynanche Tonsillaris (a boy)	1
Cough	6
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthisis	4
Asthma	1
Dyspepsia	1
Bowel complaints	2
Dropfy	2
Prolapsus ani	1
Tumor (a boy)	1

 53

Of

Of whom eight died—one admitted dying, aged seventy-eight; one of cachexia, aged sixty-eight; one of cough, aged seventy-three; one of phthisis, fifty-eight; one of asthma, fifty-five; one of bowel complaints, fifty-three; and the dropical patients, aged sixty, and thirty-six. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; and one in the Palister;—fifteen in all.

The ages of the different patients were as follow—Of the fever, sixty-four, sixty-three, and sixty. Of the other admitted dying, forty-four. Of peripneumonia notha, sixty-six, and sixty-two. Of intemperance, seventy-six, and forty-six. Of paralysis, sixty-six. The cripple was continued. Those of the gout were between sixty-nine and forty-six. Of the rheumatic patients the oldest was seventy-three, and the youngest twenty-five. Of those admitted for debility, sixty-nine, and fifty-three. The others ill of cachexia were seventy-three, and sixty-six. Of hypochondriasis, sixty-five. The other with giddiness and head-ach was sixty. Of the others ill of cough, sixty-four, fifty-nine, fifty-four, forty-six. Of those ill of hæmoptoe, sixty-three, and fifty-two. Of the others affected with phthisis, forty-six, thirty-one, and twenty-three. Of the one with dyspepsia, sixty. Of the

the other with bowel complaints, twenty-three. Of the one with prolapsus ani, sixty-four.

We had five patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-five between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, six were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-four were discharged ; and fifteen remained on cure.

JULY

Was rather cold and wet, and the season very backward. The thermometer the evening of the fourth was at 68, one evening at 66, and one evening 65 ; but at other times never was observed above 64, nor below 60. The barometer, though it often varied, was never observed lower than 29 11-20ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-sixth.

The first ten days the wind was between west and south-west ; the rest of the month it was chiefly between north and east. Light showers on eight days ; showers seven days ; heavy showers one day, and very heavy rain on the third : on the fourth distant thunder.

Besides the fifteen remaining on cure, thirty were admitted ;—45 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever (1 boy)	.	.	2
Admitted dying	.	.	1
Peripneumonia notha	.	.	1
Intemperance	.	.	4
Cripple	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	5
Cachexia	.	.	2
Epilepsy	.	.	2
Cough (1 boy)	.	.	3
Hæmoptoe	.	.	1
Phthifis	.	.	6
Jaundice	.	.	1
Dyspepsia	.	.	1
Nausea	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	1
			—
			45
			—

Of whom five died—one admitted in a dying
state,

state, aged forty-four ; one of cachexia, seventy-three ; one of cough, fifty-four ; one of hæmoptoe, fifty-two ; and one of phthisis, aged twenty-three. Besides four on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; and four in different wards in the Hospital.

The patients admitted for the several diseases were aged as undermentioned. Those for fever were a man sixty-four, and a boy ; for peripneumonia notha, sixty-six ; for intemperance, thirty-nine, forty-four, sixty-four, and sixty-eight ; for paralysis, sixty-six, and forty ; the cripple was continued ; for gout, sixty-nine, sixty-four, and sixty-one ; for rheumatism, between seventy-four and forty-one ; for cachexy, the other patient, sixty-six ; for epilepsy, forty-five, and forty-one ; for cough, the other patients, between sixty-seven and forty-six, and one boy ; for phthisis, the other patients were between thirty-one and forty-six ; the patients with nausea and dyspepsia were fifty-one, and sixty-five ; the patient with jaundice was fifty-three ; the one with bowel complaints was fifty-two ; the person with dropsy was forty nine ; and the old age patient was eighty-two.

We had three patients aged between seventy and eighty ; and sixteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, three were sent down

to the convalescent floor ; twenty-one were discharged ; and sixteen remained on cure.

AUGUST

Was wet and rather cold. The glass, however, rose some days, with all the windows of the passage open, to 67 ; and, excepting a few mornings that it fell to 62, and once to 61, it was not below 63. The barometer was not observed lower than 29 5-10ths, nor higher than 30.

The moon was full the tenth, and new the twenty-fourth.

The wind, though variable, was more from the westward than from any other point, and was moderate. Very little rain eleven days ; showers three days ; and very heavy rain on the second and twentieth, with a thunder storm on the second.

Besides the sixteen who remained on cure, thirty patients were admitted ;—in all 46, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	1
				<hr/>
Carried forward				3

Pain

Brought up	3
Pain of the side (a boy)	1
Intemperance	1
Paralyfis	1
Scurvy	1
Scrophula	1
Gout	3
Rheumatism	5
Cachexy	2
Tabes	2
Apoplexy	1
Epilepsy	1
Giddinefs and head-ach	1
Epistaxis	1
Aphthæ (a boy)	1
Cynanche Tonfillarıs (a boy)	1
Cough	3
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthifis	6
Bowel complaints	6
Dropfy	3
Old age	1

 46

2 z 2

Of

Of whom three died—one of tabes, aged sixty-five; one of cough, fifty-five; one of phthisis, thirty-one. Besides one in the Boyne*; two in the Nassau; and one in the Barrington;—seven in all.

The ages of the following patients were, of fever, sixty, and sixty-one; of pleuritis, fifty-six; of intemperance, forty-four; of scurvy, sixty-seven; of paralysis, forty-one; of gout, seventy-three, sixty-nine, and sixty-four; of rheumatism, seventy-one, fifty-seven, fifty-five, forty-seven, and thirty-two; of cachexy, sixty-seven, and sixty; of the other tabes patient, sixty; of the apoplexy, sixty-seven; of the epilepsy, forty-one; of the head-ach, sixty; of the epistaxis, seventy eight; of the other two cough patients, sixty-seven, and fifty-four; of hæmoptoe the patient was eighty-one; the other patients

* Daniel M' Neil, in his hundred and second year, of cholera morbus, which was a prevailing complaint at the time. A few months before his death, his eye-sight began to fail him very much; in consequence of head-ach I believe, to which he had been subject some years. From his dimness of sight he fell over something and hurt his back in walking; which hurt confined him to his bed a few days before he was seized with the cholera morbus, which carried him off on a sudden.

In the beginning of the month, a number about the hospital and place were seized with fever on the same day, who had no communication with each other. Many complain and are relieved without being admitted as patients into the Infirmary, besides the officers' servants, who are never admitted unless their illnesses confine them to bed.

affected

affected with phthisis, forty-six, forty-two, thirty-three, and thirty; of dropsy, seventy-one, sixty-eight, and forty-nine; of bowel complaints, fifty-nine, fifty-three, fifty-two, forty-two, and thirty-two, besides the boy; of the *old* patient, seventy-nine.

We had one patient upwards of eighty; five between seventy and eighty; and twelve between sixty and seventy.

Besides the three who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; eighteen were discharged, and fifteen remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER

Was very changeable. The thermometer was observed at 69, and so low as 56. On the afternoon of the eighteenth, when it was highest, it was up at 76, three hours after the sun left the window in which the glass hung. The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 4-10ths, changing frequently.

The moon was full the ninth, and new the twenty-third.

The wind was variable, blowing from all points of the compass: the fifth, sixth, and seventh it blew a gale of wind. Light rain fell on four days; showers on three days, and heavy rain the seventh and
2 2 3 nineteenth.

nineteenth. On the sixth and nineteenth thunder storms happened.

Besides the fifteen remaining on cure, thirty-six patients were admitted;—51 in all, viz.

Fever (1 boy)	.	.	.	2
Peripneumonia notha	.	.	.	1
Admitted dying	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	.	3
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Scurvy	.	.	.	1
Cachexia	.	.	.	4
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	1
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	.	6
Asthma	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	10
Dropfy	.	.	.	6
Bloody urine	.	.	.	1
Contusion	.	.	.	1
				<hr/>
				51

Of

Of whom eight died—two of those admitted in a dying state, aged sixty-three, and forty-seven; one of cachexy, aged forty-one; one of hæmoptoe, aged sixty; one of phthisis, aged fifty-nine; two of bowel complaints, aged sixty-four, and forty-two; and one of dropfy, aged sixty-eight. Besides one on the convalescent floor; two in the Nassau; four in the Surgeons' side; three in the Rodney; and one of accident;—nineteen in all. Mrs. Smith the matron also died, though not included in the number of deaths.

Of the other patients their ages were, of fever thirty, and one boy; of peripneumonia notha, twenty-five; of intemperance, seventy-one, and fifty-five; of the other admitted in a dying state, seventy-five; of paralysis, forty; of gout, sixty-two, fifty-five, and thirty; of rheumatism, between seventy-three and forty-one; of scurvy, seventy-two; of cachexy, the others were sixty, fifty-nine, and fifty-four; of apoplexy, sixty-seven; of cough, fifty-three; of hæmoptoe, the other was eighty-one; of phthisis, the others were forty-six, forty-two, thirty-three, and thirty; of asthma, sixty-two; of bowel complaints, the others were between seventy-four and twenty-nine; of dropfy, the others were between seventy-six and forty-nine; of bloody urine, seventy-three; of contusion, sixty-one.

We had one patient between eighty and ninety ; eight between seventy and eighty ; and thirteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, six were sent down to the convalescent floor ; ten were discharged ; and twenty-seven remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather frequently changed, and also the thermometer between 61 and 48. The barometer varied often, and ranged from 30 4-10ths to 29 4-10ths.

The moon was full the eighth, and new the twenty-second.

The wind was generally from between north and east, frequently blowing fresh, and a hard gale the night of the sixteenth. The atmosphere often varied from cloudy to hazy, and from that to foggy. A little rain fell four days, showers six days, and on the tenth and fifteenth heavy rain. It froze ten days.

Besides the twenty-seven that remained on cure, thirty-five patients were admitted ;—62 in all, viz.

Fever

Fever (1 boy)	.	.	2
Admitted dying	.	.	2
Pleuritis notha	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	4
Paralyfis	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	5
Rheumatism	.	.	10
Debility	.	.	1
Cachexy	.	.	2
Fatuity	.	.	1
Apoplexy	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	1
Phthifis	.	.	7
Asthma	.	.	1
Diseased liver or jaundice	.	.	2
Bowel complaints (1 boy)			11
Dropfy	.	.	5
Bloody urine	.	.	1
Swelled thigh	.	.	1
Contufion	.	.	1

 62

Of

Of whom eleven died—the two admitted in a dying state, aged seventy five, and sixty-four ; one of rheumatism, aged seventy-four ; the one with cough, aged fifty-three ; three of phthisis, aged sixty, forty-six, and thirty-three ; one of asthma, aged seventy-six ; one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-one ; one of dropsy, aged forty ; and one of bloody urine, aged seventy-three. Besides two on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; five in the Surgeons' side ; and two in the Rodney ;—twenty-two in all.

Mr. Relfe the organist, aged about seventy-four, died of apoplexy about two in the morning of the fourteenth. He was the oldest warrant officer on the establishment, having (he said) been warranted in 1749-50.

(The Deputy Secretary's daughter also died of phthisis, in the hospital, on the twenty-eighth—a young delicate married woman.)

Of the other patients, their ages were, of fever, one thirty, and the boy ; of pleuritis notha, forty-three, and twenty-five ; of intemperance, seventy-one, forty-eight, thirty-five, and thirty-four ; of paralysis, forty, and thirty-eight ; of gout, they were between seventy-six and thirty ; of the others ill of rheumatism, the youngest was forty-one, and the oldest seventy-five ; of debility, sixty-four ; of cachexia, sixty-six, and fifty-nine ; of fatuity, forty-nine ;
of

of apoplexy, sixty-seven ; of the other patients ill of phthisis, thirty, forty-six, forty-nine, and seventy-three ; of jaundice or diseased liver, twenty-two and seventy-two ; of the other patients with bowel complaints, between thirty-two and seventy-three ; of dropsy, the others were thirty-nine, forty-nine, fifty-eight, and seventy-one ; of the swelled thigh, fifty-six ; of contusion, fifty-eight.

We had twelve patients between seventy and eighty ; and twelve between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eleven who died, fifteen were sent below ; sixteen were discharged, and twenty remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather and atmosphere were more changeable than the wind and thermometer were: the latter was not observed higher than 48 (until the evening of the twenty-ninth, when it was near 50, and next day at 51,) nor lower than 41. The barometer was extremely fluctuating, though it did not vary much any twenty-four hours (until the twenty-eighth, when it began to sink suddenly from 29 19-20ths to 29 1-10th the last day) ranging between 30 5-10ths and 29 1-10th.

The

The moon was full the seventh, and new the twenty-first.

The wind was chiefly between east and north-east until the twenty-first, after which it was between west and south-west, and blew hard the thirtieth. The atmosphere was hazy or foggy, and often cloudy. It froze ten days, and rained the first and three last days.

Besides the twenty remaining on cure, fifty were admitted ;—70 patients in all, viz.

Fever (two boys)	5
Pleuritis notha (one boy)	3
Admitted dying	2
Intemperance	1
Paralyfis	2
Gout	6
Rheumatism	11
Debility	2
Cachexia	2
Giddiness & Head-ach (5 boys)	8
Epistaxis	1
Cynanche maligna and tonsillaris (one boy)	2

Carried forward 45

Cough

Brought up	45
Cough	5
Phthisis	3
Asthma	4
Bowel complaints	5
Dropfy	5
Suppression of urine	1
Old age	1
Swelled thigh	1
	—
	70
	—

Of whom five died—two admitted in a dying state, aged seventy-eight, and forty-eight ; one of pleuritis notha, aged forty-three ; one of phthisis, aged thirty ; and one of dropfy, aged forty-nine. Besides two in the Nassau ; five in the Surgeons' side ; and three accidentally :—fifteen in all.

Of the other patients the ages were, of fever, sixty-three, fifty-eight, and thirty-four, and two boys ; of pleuritis notha, the other patients were a man fifty-six, and a boy ; of intemperance, fifty-five ; of paralysis and spasmodic affection, eighty-five, and seventy-five ; of gout, the oldest seventy-six, and the youngest thirty-five ; of rheumatism, the youngest

youngest thirty-six, and the oldest seventy-three ; of debility, sixty-four, and seventy-three ; of cachexia, sixty-one, and fifty-nine ; of giddiness and head-ach, one forty-eight, two seventy-six, and the boys ; of epistaxis, sixty-six ; of cynanche maligna, one twenty-two, and the boys ; of cough, seventy-two, seventy, sixty-four, sixty-two, and sixty ; of phthisis, the other two were forty-six, and forty-nine ; of asthma, sixty-three, fifty-seven, fifty-five, and forty ; of bowel complaints, seventy-four, fifty-seven, fifty-six, thirty-four, and thirty-two ; of the other dropical patients, seventy-one, fifty-eight, fifty-six, and fifty-five ; of suppression of urine, sixty-eight ; of old age, seventy-three ; and of swelled or morbid side, seventy-six, and fifty-five.

We had one patient aged above eighty ; twelve between seventy and eighty ; and seventeen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, twelve were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-nine were discharged ; and twenty-four remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The wind and weather were variable and unpleasant. The thermometer was not observed higher
than

than 50, nor lower than 38. The barometer, frequently varying, ranged between 29 1-10th and 30.

The moon was full the sixth, and new the twentieth.

The wind, though variable, kept between south-west and west-north-west, and blew hard the first, second, seventh, and twelfth, and often fresh gales. The atmosphere was hazy and cloudy. It rained a good deal, especially the third, ninth, twentieth, and twenty-first: sometimes it froze, and snowed in the storm on the twelfth.

Besides the twenty-four who remained on cure, fifty-six were admitted;—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever (two boys)	.	.	5
Intemperance	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	2
Spasms	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	2
Rheumatism	.	.	10
Debility	.	.	7
Cachexia	.	.	2
Lunacy	.	.	1

Carried forward 33

Fatuity

Brought up	33
Fatuity or hypochondriasis	2
Giddinefs & head-ach (3 boys)	8
Swelled face	1
Cynanche Tonfilaris (a boy)	3
Cough	11
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthifis	2
Asthma	9
Jaundice	1
Bowel complaints . .	2
Dropfy	3
Suppreffion of urine :	1
Old age	2
Swelled thigh	1
	—
	80
	—

Of whom feven died—one of rheumatifm, aged fixty-feven ; one of debility, aged fixty ; two of cough, aged fixty-two, and fixty ; one of asthma, aged fixty-one ; one of jaundice, aged forty-two ; and one of dropfy, aged fifty-fix. Befides two on the convalefcent floor ; two in the Naſſau ; two in the

the Surgeons' side; two in the Rodney; and five in their wards;—in all twenty. Of whom one of the two on the convalescent floor, and one of those in the Rodney were aged eighty.

The ages of the other patients already mentioned were, of fever, sixty-three, fifty-eight, and twenty-one; of intemperance, seventy-five; of erysipelas, sixty; of paralysis, seventy-five, and thirty; of spasms, sixty; of gout, eighty-two, and sixty-three; of rheumatism, between seventy and forty-nine; of debility, between seventy-four and thirty-four; of cachexia, sixty-three, sixty-one, and fifty nine; of lunacy, sixty-seven; of fatuity, sixty-eight, and fifty; of giddiness, between seventy-six and forty-eight; of cynanche maligna the patient was continued, and after being discharged relapsed; of cough, between sixty-seven and forty-two; of hæmoptoe, seventy-eight; of phthisis, forty-nine, and forty-six; of asthma, between seventy-two and fifty-four; of bowel complaints, sixty, and fifty-six; of dropsy, fifty-eight, and fifty-five; of suppression of urine, sixty-eight; of old age, eighty-four, and seventy-three; of swelled thigh, the patient continued.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; eleven between seventy and eighty; and twenty-nine between sixty and seventy.

Besides the seven who died, eighteen were sent

VOL. IV.

3 A

down

down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-four were discharged, and thirty-one remained on cure.

Among the subjects inspected during the year, nothing uncommon or remarkable occurred, except in Ernest Mearnes, aged about 67, who was supposed to die of schirrous liver, but on inspection the case was found to be a schirrous stomach. What formed the external tumefaction when the subject was alive, was now found to be a globose schirrous tumor arising from the anterior part of the stomach, and weighed two pounds and an half avoirdupoise.—William Rugg, aged about 22, after having been in different hospitals for lameness, pain and enlargement about the right hip and articulation of the femur, and an apparent tumor of the inguen, was admitted into this hospital. Every possible means that could be thought of to relieve him had been tried unsuccessfully before his admission ; and were again and again repeated ineffectually here. On inspection after his death, it appeared that for a long time, a morbid decomposition of the right ischium, ileum, and pubis had been carrying on ; and that the same boney matter was deposited in the inguen which formed the tumefaction that was extending in various directions. He attributed the disease to a fall, by which he hurt the lower part of his back.

JANUARY 1806.

The weather was open and mild for the season. The thermometer was not observed lower than 40 ; and was very often up at 51. The barometer was continually changing, and the extreme height and depression were 29 19-20ths, and 28 6-10ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the nineteenth.

The wind, though variable, was most frequently from between west and south-west. It blew hard the sixth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, fifteenth, sixteenth, and particularly on the twenty-fourth. The atmosphere in general was cloudy. It froze more or less ten days, and rained eleven days, especially on the tenth, fifteenth and sixteenth. It was on the tenth the barometer was so low, and then there was a thunder storm, and also on the fifteenth. But little snow fell.

Besides the thirty-one who remained on cure, forty-three were admitted ;—74 patients in all, viz.

Fever	.	.	3
Pleuritis	.	.	7
Admitted dying	.	.	4
Intemperance	.	.	1
Erysipelas	.	.	1
Spasms	.	.	1
Gout	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	11
Debility	.	.	3
Cachexia	.	.	5
Lunacy	.	.	1
Apoplexy	.	.	2
Giddiness and Head-ach	.	.	5
Cynanche	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	13
Hæmoptoe	.	.	2
Phthisis	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	5
Bowel complaints	.	.	1
Dropfy	.	.	1
Old age	.	.	1

 74

Of

Of whom thirteen died, of the following diseases and ages,—of pleuritis one, fifty-three ; three of the patients admitted dying, seventy-four, sixty-three, and sixty-one ; the patient with intemperance, seventy-five ; one of debility, sixty-six ; three of apoplexy, two fifty-seven, and one sixty-eight ; one of giddiness, forty-eight ; of cough, two sixty-three, and one fifty-seven ; of phthisis, one sixty-eight, and the other forty-nine. Besides two on the convalescent floor ; three in the Boyne ; two in the Nassau ; two in the Surgeons' side ; one in the Royal William ; and one nurse ;—in all twenty-four.

The ages of the other patients were, those of fever, fifty-eight, fifty-seven, and twenty-one ; the others of pleuritis, between sixty-three and thirty-five ; of the other admitted dying, forty-two ; the erysipelas patient was sixty ; of spasm, forty-five ; those of gout, eighty-two, seventy-three, sixty-two, and sixty ; those of rheumatism, between seventy-one and forty-six ; of debility, the others seventy-four, and thirty-four ; those of cachexia, sixty-seven, sixty-six, sixty-three, and fifty-nine ; of lunacy, sixty-seven ; of cynanche, sixty-two ; of giddiness and head-ach, the others were seventy-five, sixty-nine, sixty-seven, and fifty-two ; of cough, the others were between seventy-seven and fifty-six ; of hæmoptoe, seventy-eight, and sixty-four ; of asthma, sixty-four, sixty-three, fifty-seven, fifty-five,

five, and fifty; of bowel complaints, sixty; of dropfy, fifty-six; and of old age the man was eighty four.

We had the same two continued patients of eighty-four, and eighty-two; ten between seventy and eighty; and thirty-one between sixty and seventy.

Besides the thirteen who died, fifteen were sent down to the convalescent floor; nineteen were discharged; and twenty-seven remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was very changeable, stormy, and unpleasant. At the beginning and end of the month, the thermometer was between 39 and 42 both included; and in the intermediate time rose as high as 53. The barometer was also extremely variable, ranging upwards and downwards between 29 4-10ths and 30 1-10th.

The moon was full the third, and new the eighteenth.

The winds from between west-north-west and south-west were the most prevailing, and it blew very hard the fifth, twenty-first, twenty-second, and last three days. It also blew fresh at other times. It froze the first four days, and very little afterwards.

Rain

Rain fell on fifteen days in light showers, except the fifth and twenty-second, when there was a good deal. It snowed the second, and hailed the twenty-sixth.

Besides the twenty-seven who remained on cure, fifty-three were admitted ;—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever (a boy)	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	10
Peritonitis	.	.	.	
Admitted dying	.	.	.	1
Paralysis	.	.	.	3
Spasms	.	.	.	2
Gout	.	.	.	6
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Scrophula (a boy)	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	7
Cachexia	.	.	.	2
Lunatic	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	1
Cynanche (boys)	.	.	.	2
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Pertussis (a boy)	.	.	.	1
				—
Carried forward				45

Brought up	.	.	.	45
Cough	.	.	.	21
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	3
Phthifis	.	.	.	2
Asthma	.	.	.	4
Dyspepsia	.	.	.	1
Bowel complaints (2 boys)	.	.	.	3
Old age	.	.	.	1
				—
				80
				—

Of whom nine died—one admitted dying, aged forty-three; one of pleuritis, aged seventy-four; two of debility, aged fifty-six, and sixty-two; four of cough, aged seventy-four, sixty four, sixty-three, and fifty-seven. Besides two on the convalescent floor; one in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Rodney;—in all thirteen.

The ages of the other patients were, of pleuritis, between thirty-five and seventy-four; of paralysis, sixty-five, seventy seven, and eighty; of spasms, fifty, and forty; of gout, between seventy-six and thirty-five; of rheumatism, the youngest fifty-three, and the oldest seventy-eight; of debility, between sixty-nine and forty-six; of cachexia, sixty-seven,

ven, and fifty-four ; of lunacy, forty-five ; of giddiness and head-ach, seventy-three ; of epilepsy, fifty ; of cough, between seventy seven and forty-two ; of hæmoptoe, seventy-eight and sixty-four ; of phthisis, fifty-eight, and thirty-four ; of asthma, sixty-three, sixty, fifty-three, and fifty ; of dyspepsia, seventy-four ; of bowel complaints, sixty-nine ; of old age, eighty-two.

Besides whom another (of the paralytics) was eighty ; thirteen between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-three between sixty and seventy.

Nine died ; eight were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-five were discharged ; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather was very changeable, though not very unseasonable. The thermometer was not observed higher than 52, and was down at 38. The barometer fluctuated very much and often, between 29 and 30 5-20ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the twentieth.

The wind was generally between north and east, and blew hard the twelfth, sixteenth, and seventeenth.

teenth. The atmosphere was sometimes foggy, and hazy, and at other times cloudy. Some rain fell nine days; showers four days; and heavy rain on the seventeenth. Some frost a few days; and some snow five days. It hailed a little one day.

Besides the twenty-eight that remained on cure, forty-six were admitted;—74 patients in all, viz.

Fever (boys)	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	5
Paralysis (& 1 Tic Douloureux)				6
Gout	.	.	.	8
Rheumatism	.	.	.	9
Debility	.	.	.	5
Cachexia	.	.	.	1
Hypochondriasis	.	.	.	1
Pertussis	.	.	.	1
Lunacy	.	.	.	1
Fatuity	.	.	.	1
Cynanche Tonsillaris (boys)				3
Cough	.	.	.	9
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	1

Carried forward 56

Phthisis

Brought up	56
Phthisis	5
Asthma	8
Dyspepsia	1
Bowel complaints (1 boy)	2
Old age	2
	—
	74
	—

Of whom five died—two of debility, aged fifty-seven, and seventy-seven; one of cachexia, aged sixty-seven; and two of cough, aged fifty-six, and sixty-seven. Besides seven on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Nassau; one in the Council; three in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Queen;—nineteen in all.

The ages of the other patients not already named were, those of pleuritis, fifty-six, fifty-five, and fifty-one; those of intemperance were sixty-six, sixty-five, sixty-two, and fifty-five; those with paralysis were eighty, seventy-seven, seventy-three, and thirty-five; the one with spasms was forty; those with gout were between seventy-three and fifty-three; those ill of rheumatism were sixty-one, and forty-eight; those of debility, eighty, seventy, and fifty-five; of hypochondriasis, fifty; of lunacy,

cy, forty-five ; of fatuity, forty-seven ; of giddiness and head-ach, fifty-four ; of cough, between eighty-four and forty-seven; of hæmoptoe, sixty; of phthisis, between seventy-three and thirty-four ; of asthma, between seventy-three and fifty ; of dyspepsia, seventy-four ; of bowel complaints, the other was seventy-two ; of old age, seventy-six, and eighty.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety ; eleven between seventy and eighty; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, twelve were sent down to the convalescent floor ; thirty-one were discharged ; and twenty-six remained on cure.

APRIL.

The air was generally mild for the season, though the thermometer varied between 44 and 57. The barometer was not observed higher than 30.2-10ths, nor lower than 29.5-10ths.

The moon was full the third, and new the eighteenth.

The wind between north and east prevailed most. The atmosphere was cloudy, even when the sun shone. It froze a few mornings, and snowed a little four days. Light rain fell on eleven days.

Besides

Besides the twenty-six that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted ;—in all 68 patients, viz.

Fever	.	.	.	.	2
Pleuritis	.	.	.	.	3
Intemperance	.	.	.	.	2
Paralyfis	.	.	.	.	3
Gout	.	.	.	.	6
Rheumatism	.	.	.	.	10
Debility	.	.	.	.	3
Cachexia	.	.	.	.	1
Scrophula (a boy)	.	.	.	.	1
Tabes	.	.	.	.	2
Pertussis (boys)	.	.	.	.	3
Apoplexy	.	.	.	.	1
Lunacy	.	.	.	.	1
Giddiness and head-ach	.	.	.	.	1
Cough	.	.	.	.	8
Hæmoptoe	.	.	.	.	1
Phthisis	.	.	.	.	5
Asthma	.	.	.	.	5
Bowel complaints	.	.	.	.	5

Carried forward

63

Dropfy

Brought up	63
Dropfy	1
Nephritis	1
Sphacelus	1
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	68
	—

Of whom four died—one of debility, aged seventy ; one of cough, aged forty-nine ; one of phthisis, aged fifty-three ; and one of bowel complaints, aged sixty-three. Besides one on the convalescent floor ; one in the Surgeons' side ; and three in the Rodney ;—nine in all.

The ages, or the youngest and oldest, of the other patients, were, of fever, fifty-six, and forty-one ; of pleuritis, thirty-one, thirty-three, and forty-nine ; of intemperance, sixty-five, and sixty-two ; of paralysis, seventy-three, sixty-six, and fifty-eight ; of gout, between eighty and fifty-four ; of rheumatism, between forty-six and eighty-three ; of debility, sixty and fifty-five ; of cachexia, fifty-one ; of tabes, fifty-five, and sixty-three ; of apoplexy, fifty-eight ; of lunacy, forty-seven ; of head-ach, fifty-one ;
of

of cough, between seventy-six and fifty-five; of hæmoptoe, sixty; of phthisis, one seventy-three, two of fifty, and one thirty-four; of asthma, between seventy-three and forty-two; of bowel complaints, seventy-three, and sixty-two; of dropsy, fifty-six; of nephritis, sixty-four; of sphacelus, eighty; of old age, eighty; and of syphilis, fifty-two.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety; eight between seventy and eighty; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the four who died, twelve were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty-seven were discharged; and twenty-six remained on cure.

MAY.

The weather, though very changeable, was not very unseasonable. The thermometer was not observed lower than 51, and was up to 67. The barometer ranged between 29 3-20ths, the day preceding very heavy rain, and 30 3-10ths.

The moon was full the second, and new the eighteenth.

The wind between east and north continued to be most prevalent, though it frequently varied.

It blew hard, and rained a great deal on the fourteenth;

teenth; three other days showers; and four days little rain fell. The twenty-ninth was the hottest.

Besides the twenty-six remaining on cure, fifty-four were admitted;—in all 70 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Admitted in a dying state	1
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	4
Paralysis	5
Gout	9
Rheumatism	8
Cachexia	1
Tabes	2
Apoplexy	1
Lunacy	1
Fatuity	1
Giddiness	1
Aphthæ (a boy)	1
Cynanche tonsillaris	1
Cough	7
Phthisis	6
<hr/>	
Carried forward	56

Asthma

Brought up	56
Asthma	2
Dyspepsia	1
Bowel complaints (two boys)	4
Dropfy	2
Nephritis	1
Old age	1
Sphacelus	2
Syphilis	1
	—
	70
	—

Of whom eleven died, whose diseases and ages were, one of fever, sixty; the one admitted dying, seventy-one; one of paralysis, forty-nine; one of gout, sixty-six; one of tabes, fifty-five; four of phthisis, seventy-three, sixty-three, fifty, and thirty-four; one of asthma, seventy-three; and one of dropfy, fifty-four. Besides one in the convalescent room; two in the Boyne; one in the Council; four in the Surgeons' side; and one in the Charlotte;—twenty in all. Viscountess Hood died the 25th, about 4 A.M.—universally esteemed and deplored.

Of the other patients not before mentioned, their

ages were, of fever, fifty-six, fifty-five, forty-nine, and forty-one ; of pleuritis, sixty-eight, and forty-two ; of intemperance, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-nine, and seventy-six ; of paralysis, thirty, forty-two, sixty-six, and seventy-one ; of gout, between seventy-six and thirty-seven ; of rheumatism, between twenty and eighty-three ; of cachexia, fifty-one ; of tabes, sixty-six ; of apoplexy, sixty-three ; of lunacy, forty-seven ; of fatuity, sixty-six ; of giddiness, sixty ; of cynanche trachealis, forty-two ; of cough, between sixty-nine and fifty ; of phthisis, sixty, and fifty ; of asthma, forty-two ; of dyspepsia, thirty ; of bowel complaints, fifty-two, and thirty-five ; of dropsy, fifty-six ; of nephritis, sixty-four ; of old age, seventy-four ; of sphacelus, eighty, and sixty-five ; of syphilis, fifty-two.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety ; nine between seventy and eighty ; and twenty-two between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eleven who died, twenty were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-two were discharged ; and seventeen remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was extremely changeable and cold for the season, although we had some hot days.

The

The thermometer was observed so low as 59, and as high as 78; but the mean height, I believe, did not exceed 65, if so high. The barometer ranged upwards and downwards repeatedly between 29 11.20ths and 30 4.10ths.

The moon was full the first, new the fixteenth, and full again the thirtieth.

The wind was most frequently between north-west and north-east. The atmosphere was cloudy even when the sun shone. It rained a good deal the fourth; showers two days, and a little rain three days.

Besides the seventeen remaining on cure, thirty-seven were admitted;—in all 54 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Admitted dying	2
Pleuritis	1
Peritonitis	1
Intemperance	4
Herpes	1
Paralyfis	5
Gout	5
Rheumatism	18
Cachexia	2
<hr/>	
Carried forward	35
3 R 2	Tabes

Brought up	35
Tabes	1
Apoplexy	1
Giddinefs and head-ach (2 boys)	3
Cough	4
Phthifis	3
Asthma	1
Bowel complaints	2
Old age	4
	—
	54
	—

Of whom fix died, whose difeafes and ages were, two admitted dying, fixty-eight, and fifty-four; of tabes, one fixty-fix; of cough, one fifty; of asthma, one forty-four; and of old age, one feventy-two. Besides two on the convalefcent floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Nassau; two in the Council; five in the Surgeons' fide; and one in the Rodney;—twenty in all.

The ages of the other patients not before mentioned, were, of fever, fixty-nine; of pleuritis, fixty-eight; of intemperance, fifty-feven, fifty, forty-eight, and thirty-feven; of herpes, fifty-four;
of

of paralysis, sixty-six, fifty-eight, and fifty-two ; of gout, seventy-six, sixty, fifty-seven, and thirty-seven ; of rheumatism, between twenty-three and seventy-two ; of cachexia, sixty-nine, and forty-five ; of apoplexy, sixty-three ; of giddiness, seventy-two ; of cough, sixty-nine, sixty, and fifty-nine ; of phthisis, sixty-four, fifty-one, and forty ; of bowel complaints, eighty-four, and sixty-three ; of dropsy, fifty four ; of old age, eighty-three, seventy-seven, and seventy-four.

We had two aged between eighty and ninety ; six between seventy and eighty ; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the six who died, eight were sent down to the convalescent floor ; eighteen were discharged ; and twenty-two remained on cure.

JULY.

The weather was wet, consequently the air was temperate, except the tenth, and three following days, when the thermometer varied between 66 and 71, to which it rose on the afternoon of the tenth. At other times it was not observed higher than 65, nor lower than 59. The barometer ranged between 29.5-10ths and 30.

The moon was new the fifteenth, and full the thirtieth.

The wind was variable, but most frequently from between the west and south-west. The atmosphere was generally cloudy. Light rain fell sixteen days, showers three days, with thunder one of these days: and heavy rain four days with thunder storms.

Besides the twenty-two remaining on cure, thirty-seven were admitted;—in all 59 patients, viz.

Fever (1 boy)	.	.	.	4
Admitted dying	.	.	.	1
Pleuritis	.	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	.	4
Herpes	.	.	.	1
Paralyfis	.	.	.	4
Gout	.	.	.	4
Rheumatism	.	.	.	5
Cachexy	.	.	.	2
Tabes	.	.	.	2
Epilepsy	.	.	.	1
Fatuity	.	.	.	1
Lunacy	.	.	.	1
				—
Carried forward	.	.	.	32

Giddiness

Brought up	32
Giddinefs and head-ach . .	1
Cynanche Trachealis (a boy)	1
Cough . . .	3
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthifis . . .	6
Obftructed menfes . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	9
Dropfy . . .	2
Nephritis . . .	1
Old age . . .	1
Ulcers . . .	1
	—
	59
	—

Of whom eight died, aged, the one admitted in a dying ftate, forty; one of intemperance, fifty-feven; of fatuity, fixty-three; of phthifis, three fixty-four, one fifty-one, and one forty-five; of bowel complaints, fixty-feven; and of dropfy, fixty-feven. Befides one on the convalefcant floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Surgeons' fide; one in the Rodney; one in the Prince of Wales; one in the Royal William; and one hanged himfelf at Chatham; —fixteen in all.

The ages of the other patients not before mentioned were, of fever, sixty-nine, sixty-one, and fifty; pleuritis, both sixty-two; of intemperance, sixty-eight; of herpes, fifty-four; of paralysis, seventy-two, fifty-two, forty-six, and forty-two; of gout, seventy-two, sixty, and forty-seven; of rheumatism, between sixty-nine and fifty-eight; of cachexy, sixty-nine, and sixty-seven; of tabes, sixty, and thirty-eight; of epilepsy, sixty; the lunatic, sixty-five; of giddiness, fifty-seven; of cough, seventy-three, sixty, and forty-five; of hæmoptoe, fifty-seven; of phthisis, fifty-six, forty, and thirty-five; of obstructed menses, from debility and inanition, thirty-eight; of bowel complaints, between eighty-four and thirty-four; of dropsy, fifty-four; of nephritis, sixty-two; of old age, eighty-three; and of ulcer, twenty-seven.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; three between seventy and eighty; and twenty-five between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; twenty were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

AUGUST,

Though wet for the season, was warmer than July. The thermometer was not observed lower than 61, nor higher than 71, but it was often between 66 and 69. The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-ninth.

The wind varied between south-west and north-west chiefly.

The atmosphere was mostly cloudy. Light rain fell eleven days; showers six days; heavy showers three days; and a great deal of rain the twenty-ninth. The fourth, fourteenth, and twentieth, we had thunder storms.

Besides the twenty-one who remained on cure, thirty-two were admitted;—53 patients in all, viz.

Fever (two boys)	.	.	5
------------------	---	---	---

Admitted dying	.	.	1
----------------	---	---	---

Pleuritis (one boy)	.	.	5
---------------------	---	---	---

Carried forward		11
-----------------	--	----

Erysipelas

Brought up	11
Erysipelas	1
Intemperance	3
Paralysis	1
Gout	2
Rheumatism	3
Cachexia	2
Tabes	3
Giddiness and Head-ach (1 boy)	3
Cynanche Tonfilaris (boys)	2
Cough	2
Phthisis	3
Icterus	1
Bowel complaints (4 boys) .	10
Dropfy	2
Nephritis	1
Old age	3
	<hr/>
	53
	<hr/>

Of whom five died, whose diseases and ages were,
 one of fever, sixty-one; one of intemperance, sixty;
 two of phthisis, fifty-three, and thirty-five;
 and

and one of dropfy, fifty-four. Besides three on the convalescent floor ; one in the Boyne ; one in the Nassau ; one in the Surgeons' side ; and one in the Rodney ;—twelve in all.

The ages of the other patients not before mentioned, were, of fever, eighty-nine, and fifty-four ; one in a dying state, fifty-three ; of pleuritis, sixty-two, sixty-one, fifty six, and forty-five ; of erysipelas, fifty ; of intemperance, forty-seven, and forty-five ; of paralyfis, seventy-two ; of gout, seventy, and forty-seven ; of rheumatism, seventy, sixty-three, and fifty-nine ; of cachexia, sixty-seven, and forty-five ; of tabes, sixty, fifty-nine, and thirty-eight ; of giddiness, sixty-seven, and sixty ; of cough, seventy-three, and sixty ; of phthisis, forty ; of jaundice, eighty ; of bowel complaints, between seventy-two and thirty-three ; of dropfy, sixty ; of nephritis, sixty-two ; of old age, eighty-three, seventy-five, and seventy-four.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety ; seven between seventy and eighty ; and fifteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the five who died, twelve were sent down to the convalescent floor ; twenty-one were discharged ; and fifteen remained on cure.

In the preceding months of this year, several subjects were inspected, but nothing very singular was observed

observed in either of them, except three; of which the following circumstances seem to me worthy of notice. The first, of aneurism of the aorta, wherein the sac or pouch formed by the dilatation of the arterial coats, was equal in dimension to the pericardium.

The second, of schirrus ventriculi, or schirrous stomach. The stomach was found to be in a very morbid state, adhering strongly to every part it was in contact with. Its shape resembled a woman's pocket, of which the superior or narrowest part was formed by the cardium and pylorus; from the orifices to the fundus, the diameter gradually increased, and the fundus was spheroidical. Its superior, or part between the orifices on which a portion of the liver rested, was very hard and unequal: on laying it open from one orifice to the other, the coats of the anterior part were found extremely thin and almost diaphanous, and smooth both outwardly and inwardly. The parts which were cut through and the posterior part of the stomach were a mass of schirrus in an ulcerated state internally: in the fundus was contained the dark coloured slimy matter commonly found in schirrous stomachs. The liver was generally diseased, and more particularly where it was in contact with the stomach, containing many tubercles or cysts. Indeed, it seemed to me that the stomach affected all the parts in contact with it.

After

After it was washed it weighed two pounds. The pain, which was occasioned merely by its weight, prevented his standing in an erect posture for a considerable time before his death.

I predicted the nature of this man's disease when he first complained. The pain became incessant, and was not increased by milk, nor diminished by opium ; and a few days before his death, his anxiety and *deadly sickness*, as he expressed himself, became intolerable. The vomiting, which was at first incidental, about two days only before he died, brought up some such livid slimy matter as was found in his stomach. He had drank hard in the former part of his life.

The third was Richard Beasley, aged about fifty-four—an intemperate man, who had been cured of dropsy, (see page 123 of this volume) and was admitted in March 1806 for violent head-ach, for which he was sent in April to the Surgeons' side, under an apprehension that it proceeded from syphilis. After the head was shaved, nothing was seen externally but an encysted humour about the size of a pullet's egg, of the mellicerous kind, on the right side of the neck.

In dissecting the scalp from the occiput upon the right and a little upon the left side, the cellular membrane was preternaturally thickened, and had a semicartilaginous appearance. At each cut with
the

the knife, there issued a little glary fluid, and the pericraneum appeared also thickened.

In the fourth ventricle of the brain, there was about an ounce of bloody serum, and none in the others.

End of the Monthly State of the Sick.

THE OBITUARY
FOR THE FIFTEEN YEARS.

THE OBITUARY

*For the FIFTEEN YEARS, comprehended in the
MONTHLY STATEMENT, is arranged in
the following manner.*

- I. CONTAINS the general obituary of the patients.
Those who died under fifty-seven years are in
classes of four or five years, as expressed.—
Those who died above fifty-six years are ex-
pressed in series, with the number of deaths
of each series added.
- II. Contains the numbers of deaths nosologically ar-
ranged nearly in the manner that they are
inserted in the monthly state of the sick.
- III. The number of the deaths of the officers.
- IV. The number of the pensioners' deaths.
- V. The number of the nurses' deaths.
- VI. The number of the boys' deaths.
- VII. The total number of the deaths.
- VIII. The statement of the deaths in the Hospital, at
different periods.
- IX. The number of patients sent to Hoxton.

I. The General Obituary (officers excepted).

			Deaths,
From 11 to 16 years of age	boys		11
— 16 to 20	— pensioners		3
— 20 to 25	—		14
— 25 to 30	— pensioners & nurses		18
— 30 to 35	—		31
— 35 to 40	—		88
— 40 to 45	—		128
— 45 to 50	—		182
— 50 to 55	—		240
Of fifty-six years of age	—		74
— 57	—		70
— 58	—		59
— 59	—		69
— 60	—		164
— 61	—		72
— 62	—		95
— 63	—		78
— 64	—		123
— 65	—		74
— 66	—		87
— 67	—		96
— 68	—		75
			Of

			Pensioners & Nurses.	Deaths.
Of	69	years of age	—	64
—	70	—	—	133
—	71	—	—	66
—	72	—	—	77
—	73	—	—	87
—	74	—	—	64
—	75	—	—	86
—	76	—	—	56
—	77	—	—	60
—	78	—	—	69
—	79	—	—	53
—	80	—	—	53
—	81	—	—	40
—	82	—	—	30
—	83	—	—	30
—	84	—	—	42
—	85	—	—	24
—	86	—	—	24
—	87	—	—	12
—	88	—	—	9
—	89	—	—	10
—	90	—	—	13
—	91	—	—	3

	Pensioners & Nurses.		Deaths.
Of 92 years of age	—	—	4
— 93	—	—	4
— 94	—	—	3
— 95	—	—	4
— 96	—	—	3
— 97	—	—	5
— 98	—	—	1
— 99	—	—	1
Of an hundred years of age	—	—	1
— 102	—	—	1
— 106	—	—	2
— 108	—	—	1
— 109	—	—	1

REMARKS.

THE reader is here admonished to remember what has been already said, respecting the ages of the Pensioners and Nurses, “That we seldom have “more than their own asseverations of them ;” where-in we know they vary, as John Moore did ; making himself, sometime before he died, two years older than the number of years he lived after his admission into the hospital, added to the age which he said he *then* was, amounted to at his death ; being as he *then*

then said in his 108, but was only in his 106 year by the first account. And, as I also before-mentioned, the only man I ever knew to die of old age, without any disease or topical affection*.

In the preceding part (I) of the Obituary is contained all the pensioners'; (and of several other persons besides) nurses'; and boys' deaths, whose ages could be nearly ascertained, between the 20th December 1790, and 31st August 1806. But numbers died besides whose ages could not be ascertained†.

II. Contains the number of deaths, almost nosologically arranged, as they are inserted in the Monthly Statement of the Sick, with all the accidents and sudden deaths.

Seçt. 1. Accidents and sudden deaths	52
— 2. Admitted in a dying state	66
— 3. Of fever, some of these admitted in a dying state, and many of them were ill a considerable time before they complained.	65
— 4. Exanthemata, cases of erysipelas and critical eruption	4
Carried forward	187

* See the Monthly Statement of December, 1805, vol. iv.

† In the Surgeons' Infirmary; in all the helpless wards; and else-where.

Brought up	187
SECT. 5. General affections with pyrexia	59
— 6. General affections without pyrexia	196
— 7. Affections of the head, mouth, and throat	88
— 8. Affections of the thoracic viscera	613
— 9. Affections of the abdominal viscera	162
— 10. Affections accompanying old age	39
— 11. Affections of the extremities and cutis	2

Total number of deaths of the physicians'

patients, including accidents and sudden
deaths, in the fifteen years

1846

REMARKS.

UNDER (sect. 1.) are comprehended both accidents and sudden deaths. Because no medical assistance was called in, nor could have been of any utility had it been administered.

To those admitted in a dying state, (sect. 2.) medical assistance was administered, though without any prospect of doing good. And though in this situation, the patients were afflicted in various ways, and with different diseases, it was thought best to class them together.

Several of the fever patients (sect. 3.) were also admitted in a dying state, and many of them had delayed

layed to complain so long, after they were taken ill, that medicinal assistance proved ineffectual, especially when the patients were advanced in years. Under the concurrence of these two circumstances, hardly one patient recovered of fever; *which forms a new aphorism in fever.**

Erysipelas, and repelled critical eruptions only are comprehended in sect. 4.

In this class (sect. 5.) are included the general affections accompanied with pyrexia—as, intemperance, influenza or catarrh, acute rheumatism, erysipelas, measles, small-pox; and scarlatina.

Sect. 6. comprehends scurvy, gout, cachexia, debility, dropsy, hypochondriasis, fatuity or imbecility, paralysis; tabes, atrophy or marasmus.

In Sect. 7. are comprehended all affections of the head, whether from internal or external causes—as apoplexy, epilepsy, concussion of the brain, vertigo, head-ach, lunacy; aphthæ, and the different diseases of the throat, eyes, or nose.

Under (sect. 8.) are comprehended all pulmonic affections, whether inflammatory or chronic; and amount nearly to one half of the number

* “That fever happening to aged people is generally fatal.”

Intermittents are not included under the head fever by the author.

of the physicians' patients' deaths. Being as 613 is to 1346.

Sect. 9. Comprehends the affections of the different viscera contained in the abdomen and its parities.

Under (sect. 10.) are included those who are inserted as being affected with old age only. But it is to be understood that most of them complained of local or topical affection.

Sect. 11. The number who died of affections of the extremities.

III. THE OBITUARY OF OFFICERS, &c.

Of the officers who died in the fifteen years—
The diseases of which they died—with their
supposed ages—The under-officers are included with Pensioners.

Mrs. Collingwood, matron	abo. 70, dropical	1791
Lieut. Gov. Ferguson	- 74, Carcinoma	1793
Mr. Taylor, surgeon	- 77, Cachexia,	1793
Captain Hunt	- 64, Gout mispld.	1795
Sir H. Palisser, Gov.	74, Old wound	1796
Mrs. Lobb, matron	- 66, Asthma	1797
Mr. Pocock, dispenser	- 81, Asthma	1797
Lieut. Stewart	- 70, Cachexia	1798
Lieut. Gov. Locker	- 72, Paralysis	1800
	Lieut.	

The Obituary.

761

Lieut. Hume	about 62, Cachexia	1802
Captain Allwright	- 81, Cachexia	1803
Lieut. Fortly	- 80, morbid urinary Organs	-
Admiral Payne, treasurer	- 59, Apoplexy	-
Lieut. Smith	- 75, Peripneumonia notha	1804
Mr. Ibbetson, secretary	- 73, Apoplexy	-
Lieut. Gov. Sir Rich. Pearson	- 73, Asthma	1805
Lieut. Kerr	- 79, Asthma	-
Captain Jarvis, treasurer	- 40, Accidental	-
Mrs. Smith, matron	- 64, Gout	-
Lieut. Edwards	- 75, Cachexia	-
Total		20

IV. The number of the deaths of pensioners * 3037

V. The number (and ages, promiscuously) of the nurfes' deaths . . . 94

VI. The number of the boys' deaths . . . 10

VII. The total number of deaths which happened within the period of fifteen years. 3161

VIII. The statement of deaths within the following different periods

* The remarks on their ages and diseases are already inserted in the Monthly Statement.

COM-

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS AND REMARKS.

- 1st. FROM the 1st of Jan. 1777 to the 31st Dec. 1791—died, 2993 Pensioners ; 101 nurfes ; 9 boys ; 14 Officers.—The total 3117 deaths. Average per annum, 207 12-15ths.—During which time the first six years was war.
- 2nd. From the 1st Jan. 1777, to the 31st December, 1788—died Pensioners 2393 ; nurfes 77 ; boys 7 ; Officers 10.—The total 2487, deaths. Average per annum, 207 3-12ths deaths.
- 3rd. From the 1st January 1792, to the 31st December 1806—died, Pensioners 3028 ; nurfes 97 ; boys 11 ; Officers 20—The total 3156, deaths. Average per annum, 210 6-15ths deaths.—Most part of which period was war.
- 4th. From the 26th Aug. 1791, to the 26th August 1806—died, Pensioners 3037 ; nurfes 94 ; boys 10 ; Officers 20—The total 3161, died. Average per annum, 210 11-15ths deaths :

REMARKS ON THE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

BETWEEN the (1st) fifteen years here reckoned, and the (2nd.) fifteen years, there are only the difference of 5-15ths per annum of deaths —notwithstanding there were only six years war
in

in the former period ; and that the latter period was chiefly war, in which many great sea-engagements happened, and also the West India *long* pestilential epidemic prevailed, which occasioned many miserable, and many dying objects to be sent from every quarter to this hospital, both to the Physician and the Surgeon ; and augmented the number of deaths greatly.

Besides it is to be remembered, that, in the latter period (3rd.) for the last eight years, the complement of pensioners was augmented sixty ; and that the number of boys for several years had been augmented from one hundred and fifty to two hundred.

Respecting the number of deaths which happened in the twelve years, as stated in the History of the Hospital, p. 120, the gentlemen * were misinformed. For the number within that period instead of 2400 was 2487 in the whole ; of whom 2393 were pensioners. And it is remarkable that this number accords so nearly in proportion with the number that died in the whole of the first statement. But the number of deaths exceeded the number of pensioners on the establishment, 2350, at that time, by 43.

If, therefore, to 2393 is added one fourth of that number, which is 598 1-4th, it will give the same

* The editors of the History have found it very difficult indeed to come at the correct numbers of the deaths, but which they have reason to think they have obtained at last.

product

product of the proportional number of deaths as would have happened in fifteen years after the same rate, viz. 2991 1-4th—a number less by 25 3-4ths, than really did die within the fifteen (1st.) years, of which the twelve years (in 2nd.) was 4-5ths. But the comparative difference between the number of deaths in the (1st. and 3rd.) *fifteen years* is very trivial indeed. The number of the former being 207 12-15ths, and that of the latter only 210 6-15ths per annum, of all the deaths, which constitutes a difference of little more than *three* annually.

The difference of the deaths in the fifteen years (3rd.) commencing the 1st January 1792, and ending the 31st December 1806, and the fifteen years contained in (4th.) the monthly statement, is only 5-15ths, a very immaterial difference.

Notwithstanding, therefore, the disadvantages under which the medical practice was conducted in these *two* fifteen years, (the 3rd. and 4th.) being chiefly war; in which a considerable augmentation of the complement of the establishment from the year 1798 was made, and the West India pestilential epidemic prevailed, which occasioned many miserable, many dying objects to be sent to this hospital from every quarter, both to the Surgeon and Physician; the number of deaths were only, on an average, three and a fractional part more per annum, than happened

ed within the (1st) fifteen years, viz. between the 1st January 1777, and the 31st. December 1791.

Of the last mentioned period, (1st.) the greatest number of deaths happened in 1782, 228 pensioners, two officers, seven nurses, and one boy having died, in all 238. And it may be remembered that was the last year of the American war.

And of the average of all the different months of that fifteen years, January was the most fatal, April was next, and December next. The numbers of deaths in each of these months for the fifteen years up were in January 291 ; April 276 ; and in December 271.

The lowest numbers of deaths for the same period, (viz. 1st.) were in July 224 ; August 226 ; and September 243. In the year 1790, only 179 pensioners died.

Within the fifteen years comprehended in (4th.) the monthly statement; or between 1st January 1792, and 31st December, 1806, (3rd.) the most fatal year was 1795—when 248 pensioners, one officer, and seven nurses died—in all 256. Of whom the greatest number in any one month, died in March—45 pensioners.

In 1796 only 173 pensioners died. In 1801 only 176. In 1793 only 178. But of the average of all the months of this fifteen years taken separately, January was the most fatal, 324 pensioners having died. March was the next fatal month, 308 having died.

December

December was next fatal, 282 having died. 268 in April; and 258 in May died. The fewest died in July, 201; and in August 193 only.

It is always to be understood, however, unless when numbers were admitted in a dying state, within the period comprehended in the monthly statement, that the weather and winds, in every month, without exception, were the great agents of death. For example, though January of all the months of the thirty years, was the most fatal month of any; yet in some of these years, fewer died in January,—instance 1803,—than in any month of that year, except June, October, and November. Also in January 1797 only 14 died; which was a less number than died in any other month of that year, except in August, when only 9 died. In March only 13 died. And in September 13 *only* died.

From these various statements it is evident that the treatment of the sick must have been materially different and proportionably more successful in the latter fifteen years (4th.) comprehended in the Monthly Statement, from what they were in the preceding (1st.) fifteen years, when the complement of the establishment and the sources of mortality were much fewer than in the last fifteen years. In the Obituary, however, none of the officers' families, nor of their domestics, are included in any of the periods.

I ought

I ought to have observed, on the Obituary of the Officers, that I thought it right to arrange them chronologically, according as they died, without any regard to their ranks ; and

I should also have mentioned, as the reason for the matrons being included with the officers; that they are ranked on the establishment with the fourth class of officers.

It deserves notice, that of the twenty officers, only five (besides the two late treasurers, of whom one died from accident,) died under seventy years of age. Of all the officers however, I cannot help mentioning, that the one who appeared to have suffered by far the longest, and with the greatest degree of patience under *lacerating* pain, was Sir Hugh Palisser. As to the degree or quantity of pain any one suffers, it is impossible to judge, but in my opinion, he also suffered the most pain.

IX. The number of pensioners sent to Hoxton in the period comprehended in the Monthly Statement was . 14

Under this head is to be remarked, that most, if not all of those patients have been wounded, or have received violent injuries about the head ; and that they are

are very seldom disorderly or unmanageable except when they get liquor and are intoxicated, which renders it necessary to send them to Hoxton for their own safety, as well as for the safety of other—lunacy not being a disease peculiar to seamen.

End of the Obituary.

GENERAL REMARKS

AND

OBSERVATIONS.

GENERAL REMARKS

AND

OBSERVATIONS.

BEFORE I proceed to the particular remarks and observations on the diseases mentioned in the foregoing statement, I think it right to acquaint the reader with the following circumstances on the subject.

1. That the statement of the sick on the establishment only contains those who are regularly admitted into the sick-wards of the infirmary for relief, while they are in a probable state of benefiting by medical care and attention, and are afterwards discharged, when perfectly relieved, into the hospital. Sometimes sooner, by their own particular request, for the purpose of enjoying fresh air, as they often pretend ; and are re-admitted into the infirmary, and discharged *vice versa*, again and again, as exacerbations of their several complaints occurred and palliations of them were effected. When it appears from the nature of their complaints that convalescents require some time to recruit their strength before it

is proper to discharge them ; or when there is no probability of their recovering, or of their being again able to go for their own provisions into the Hospital, (which is the criterion of their fitness to be discharged into the wards) they are sent down to the convalescent floor. From thence, as they recover sufficient strength, they are discharged into the Hospital ; or in their turns according to seniority on the list of infirm men, are sent to the wards ; namely, the Boyne and Nassau, where they remain for life, unless they recover or behave ill, or some fresh incident requires their being brought to the infirmary again : in either of these cases they are brought back accordingly. But of ailments that occur in the convalescent and helpless wards, unless something uncommon or death happens, no further notice is taken of such patients in the statement of the sick. The number on the convalescent floor is generally equal to, if not more than the number on the sick floor ; and the number in the helpless wards is always kept up ; being about ninety patients, besides nurses, boatswains' mates, and attendants. Notwithstanding very bad cases, that require care, often happen in these wards, and also on the convalescent floor, where they remain.

2. The statement seldom comprehends any of the surgeon's patients, either happening on his side or in his helpless wards, put under the physician's care ;
unless

unless they are removed to, and regularly admitted into his infirmary; though it may be observed, that chyrurgical cases, particularly of syphilis and contusion, were often admitted, until (and sometimes retained after) they were developped.

3. The statement does not comprehend any of the sick pensioners, nurses, or boys, taken ill and remaining any way about the hospital, who have not been admitted into the physicians infirmary.

4. No notice is taken in the statement of any of the sick officers, or of their families, nor of their domestics, at least very seldom, unless they were admitted into the infirmary.

Thus the statement comprehends only the regular medical practice on the physician's sick floor, and by no means includes the general statement of the sick upon the establishment at any one time. A circumstance which I thought of sufficient importance to be explained. However desirable by some readers it may be, to have extended the statement, so as to have embraced these different objects, I am satisfied, after considering the subject with the closest attention, that it could not have been accomplished without sacrificing more trouble and time than I could spare.

5. After this explanation, it will be readily understood, that all the numbers of patients, or of the diseases under the physician's care in the hospital, were never intended to be noticed in the Monthly

statement of the sick, nor any of the surgical cases. This also will in part account for the defect in the Obituary of the ages of the pensioners, which could not possibly be attained.—However, since Sir John Sinclair applied for an obituary of our pensioners, I have adopted measures to supply or prevent this defect hereafter, as far as it is practicable*.

6. The plan, circumscribed as it is has been, executed with as much accuracy as is compatible with the attention of an individual, who is liable to the incessant avocations of a public situation, extensive in all respects, and who in order to carry on his duty, must necessarily trust his papers into the hands of many careless and thoughtless beings (nurses, helpers, and pensioners), who feel no concern about what the principal himself feels, however deeply interested in the utmost care of these papers. To have extended the plan, or to have rendered it more accurate, it was absolutely requisite, to have had a professional person to have acted in the capacity of medical assistant, to have kept the different books, papers, files, and accounts correctly. However, what I have presented to the public will at least serve as an out-line for others to improve on.

7. After these preliminaries, I proceed to remark the wonderful variety of morbid affections, which appear in the general catalogue of the

* By inserting the ages of the deceased in the Dead Book.

preceding statements. Numerous, however, as the diseases appear and really are, how far short do they come of the innumerable affections of the patients, who are unable to convey to us adequate ideas of the seat of their diseases; of the various sensations occasioned by them; of their rapid evanescence, of the brevity, or length of their duration, of their sudden attack and departure, and of many other nice distinctions well deserving the serious attention of the medical enquirer. From some patients an answer to the plainest question, state it as you please, cannot be obtained.

If such, then is the dilemma many pensioners are continually under, how much greater must the physician's dilemma be who attends them!

8. Pathology, in whatever light we view it, whether philosophically, as so many distinct operations of nature, under divine direction, or eventually arising from any cause, or combinations of causes, acting on any individual, or more parts of the system, by one, two, or more repetitions thereof, or by continued impulse, of which the effects extend in a simple or compound ratio, with the quantum of impulse or injury, according to the importance, structure, state, and situation of the morbid part, and the general state of the system at the time injury is received, or may be afterwards changed to by supervening incidents.

3 D 4

9. Whether

9. Whether pathology is viewed professionally, as consequences of injuries sustained by concussion, contusing, fracturing, lacerating, puncturing, dividing, or by destroying one or several anatomical parts, or as effects of poison received into the stomach, of infectious matter inserted into, or applied to any part or parts of the system, or the effect of poisonous effluvia, the most powerful, the most dreadful, yet the most subtle of all the causes of morbid derangement—I say, in whatever light pathology is viewed, it fills the minds of thinking men with as much reason for humiliation in the sight of God, and for adoration of his divine power, *which preserves us, fearfully and wonderfully as we are made*, from the innumerable hazards and dangers that continually surround us, to extreme old age, as any natural subject can do. Indeed contemplative men, who have studied physiology, whether professionally or otherwise, have been at all times impressed with astonishment, that a frame so exquisitely formed as the human system is, should be preserved entire so long, amidst innumerable circumstances inimical to, and sufficient to destroy our feeble frame. Thus have they been led to acknowledge that nothing but the interposition of *Providence* could nourish, defend, and protect it.

10. Was it in human power to define the varieties of constitutions from the birth of man, with the possible varieties of changes, to which each of them

them is liable, from any known or given cause — was it possible to ascertain the varieties of primitive diseases—with all the variety of phenomena they are multiplied into by any definite cause, or combination of causes and circumstances—and was the subject brought to that precision, that we were perfectly acquainted with all the knowledge requisite in this branch of science, with the means fully in our power for successful practice—under these circumstances, the practice of physic would afford not only unspeakable delight to the physician and patient, but would exalt his character far above what it is now. But as the reverse of all these is the fact, we seem to have no other resource at present for improvement in medical science, but to proceed, without halting, in diligent observation : and in this path, although the man of experience may seldom meet in his way any incidents sufficient to compensate him for the sacrifice of his time and trouble, and in the opinion of many, yet now and then something uncommon occurs, which amply repays the observer and philosophic reader ; which he will feel great satisfaction in pointing out and explaining to those of the profession, who are less experienced than himself ; and who would have passed over the incidents without discerning them. As the beauties of Milton, if I may quote a similitude, lay hid and unobserved for *many years*, until the genius of

Addison

Addison illustrated them and brought them forward to public view ; by which means they will be ever acknowledged and admired.

11. So it may fare with the experienced reader of these or such observations. Notwithstanding he may find in them very little new to him ; yet, as he will find them a series of facts, he may have pleasure in pointing out such of them as are most deserving of attention to those who are less experienced. He will see that though they are not new to him, yet are they new to many practitioners, and he will be pleased to find they coincide with his own remarks.

12. In this infirmary, however, medical practice lies under some peculiar disadvantages, arising from the independent situation which many of the pensioners know they possess, and avail themselves of. Whereby they sometimes refuse to comply with the necessary directions left with the nurses, or left with themselves. A circumstance that almost never occurs where military discipline obtains. Sometimes indeed the *refusal* is qualified by various excuses, so that medicines are as much neglected the one way as the other. Again, all the low arts imaginable are put in practice, to get liquor and *fling* * the doctor, of which the natural consequences follow. And, when they have succeeded in obtaining liquor, and are under the influence of gin,—when visited, they *invariably* say, “ they are better.”

* A common phrase amongst seamen and marines.

But

But no sooner are the exhilarating effects of the gin evaporated, than they relapse into their former states, which now are aggravated.

Some pensioners are extremely querulous, and run on, repeating the tedious history of their complaints, again and again when they are visited. Some are brief in their answers, and only say, *they are in the same way*, even after all the complaints for which they were admitted are completely removed, which they will frankly acknowledge after interrogating them on their complaints. Some are torn in pieces; cut to pieces; some have not had a wink of sleep through the night; and others say, “they *never* sleep,” although it is known they sleep very well. Some say, “they never eat,” who are known to eat sufficiently, or a great deal too much. Some complain they have nothing to drink, when several sorts of drink are beside them, and when told of it, they pretend they did not know it. No child upon earth; no hysterical female; nor the most highly pampered miss of eighteen can out-do some of the pensioners of this hospital in whims and ridiculous fancies. In a word, the character of the pensioner retains very little of the character of the sailor.

To some pensioners it is not possible to state the most simple question so as to obtain a direct or a satisfactory answer from him. He perverts every thing said to him. Some make no complaints at all; but breathe out patience and apparent resignation to the Divine Will, even when suffering greatly.

OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS ON
DISEASES.

HAVING stated these preliminary remarks, I shall now proceed to lay before the reader brief observations on the different classes of diseases, in the same order as they are arranged in the Obituary.

SECT. I.

Observations on the Cases of those who perish suddenly, or accidentally.

Instances daily occur to satisfy the most scrupulous sceptic, that human precaution and foresight are insufficient ; nor are men always sufficiently vigilant to guard against many accidents which befall them. The earthquake, the flash of lightning, and the hurricane, which in a second, nay in less time, buries cities in ruins, and thousands in the ocean, are beyond our power to avert. And as we are unable to contend with them, we have very great reason to be thankful that they seldom happen any where without some previous warning, and never but to answer some unerring purpose of Divine Providence.

How

How many dreadful accidents occur in human life, productive of direful effects imputable to negligence or carelessness only: What mischiefs arise from a fire or candle left carelessly; from a single spark from a flint from a fire, or from a candle, falling upon powder, tow, or on the wearing apparel of a female; or from the oversetting of a pleasure boat or carriage; how many sudden deaths are thus occasioned!

But the accidental or sudden deaths which happen in this hospital, almost constantly are chargeable to intemperance. And it will therefore be, right, as to accidental and sudden deaths, which happen at any other time than in extreme cold, or extreme hot weather in this hospital, or that cannot be otherwise accounted for, to impute them generally intemperance *à priori*.

Those who have been drowned nigh the hospital have either fell into the water from the side of the river, or out of a boat, intoxicated. Those who have been found dead in ditches were intoxicated when they fell. Many of the other accidental deaths could be traced to the same cause. Not excepting those who have been guilty of the voluntary extinction of life, becoming thereby felons against every other thing moral and sacred, as well as against themselves and their families. Nor can we often except those who, in a state of apparent health, have dropt down dead suddenly;

as

as most of them have been known to be given to drinking.

To preach up precaution and temperance, however, to those who are habituated to intoxication; or to enjoin the necessity of evacuations, and other means as preventives from illness to those who think themselves in high health, is labour in vain. Even valetudinarians, too often for their own interest, smile with contempt at such lectures. And to guard against sudden death, therefore, generally speaking, is as much out of the power of the physician as to guard against accidents.

SECT. II.

Observations on the Cases of Patients admitted in a Dying State.

RESPECTING these cases, they are too often admitted in a state so morbid and debilitated, that it is not only extremely difficult to discern of what disease they are ill; but too frequently a matter of indifference, as they are apparently insensible of their situation, and unable to swallow from MORTAL debility—whether their diseases are known, or not, to be of this or that class. But more cases of apoplexy, (except phthisis) are admitted, and fewer of them recover, than from any other disease—in this precarious and dangerous state. Though
many

many other cases, viz. of hæmoptoe, phthisis, asthma, hepatic affection, dropsy, gout, internal affections, and suppression of urine, are also admitted in a dying state: and of these the greatest number is of phthisis. Whatever the disease is, when the sick arrive at such a perilous state, it is generally of little importance, I say, as medicines cannot be swallowed by them: and every avenue to hope to administer relief to them is almost shut against us.

However, while there is life, we are never to give up all hopes of recovery, because, by perseverance in the diligent use of means, I have known instances of resuscitation and recovery beyond all expectation, providentially effected, except from phthisis.

SECT. III.

Observations on Fever.

So great a portion of the preceding volumes has been occupied with this subject, that it may seem superfluous to resume it. I shall, therefore, trespass but a few moments on the young reader's patience, to impress his mind in the strongest possible manner, with the importance of what I have endeavoured to enforce on the subject throughout the work, commencing with 1759*, to the present

* See vol. i. page 17.

time,—having never in that long series of extensive practice, heard nor seen the least reason to vary in my opinion concerning the universality of fever ; and “ that it is infectious* in every climate, region, season, “ situation, age and sex.’ That it is to be cured on “ on a general principle only, by reinvigorating the ge- “ neral system with stimuli, tonics, and corroborants†, “ administered in the manner most suitable to the “ idiosyncrasies of the patients, and other circum- “ stances. Although I have always admitted that “ cases may occur, wherein it may be absolutely “ necessary to combine purgatives, or deobstruents, “ or aperients with their medicines, especially at the “ commencement of the fever.”

Nor have I had any reason to alter my opinion, as to “ the unspeakable advantage which the sick de- “ rive from an application for medical assistance in “ all diseases, but especially in fever, the instant they “ find they are taken ill, when fever prevails where “ they are, and the danger of delaying to do so.” The neglect of our pensioners in this respect, when in years, proving so often fatal to them in fever, furnished me with the additional aphorism

* In which I am now supported by Dr. George Fordyce. See vol. i. p. 5, 12, and 14, of this work, and his First Dissertation.

† I am also supported herein by the experience of Doctors Miller, Clerk, John Brown, Currie, and others, who have adopted the principle of this practice.

on fever which I have before hinted, viz. "That fever patients verging to old age, recover at all times with extreme difficulty; and that such patients having delayed to apply for assistance until the fever is confirmed, or in an advanced state, never, or very seldom recover."

To the preceding aphorism, I may also add the following observations. That, of the four classes into which mankind may be divided *, infants are the least susceptible of febrile infection. The aged are less liable to be infected with it than youth—comprehending those from one year old to puberty. That young persons gradually become more liable to be infected, or to be seized with fever as they approach puberty. And that adults, *in the army and navy*, are most subject to fever. It would seem therefore, fever is more apt to seize on subjects in a state of indirect debility than in any other state. This problem is explained in the following manner:

Infants are the least exposed to indirect debility of any of the four classes of life:

Old people, generally speaking, are little exposed thereto; and are very liable to many other diseases, that will be noticed hereafter, which in some degree seem to obviate fever.

Youth in growing up become more and more liable to incur indirect debility, from being suffered

* Infants, youths, adults, and aged.

† Except from eating and drinking.

to indulge in eating various things to excess, and from other causes; especially in being exposed to violent exercise, with all its consequences, which very often induces fever.

Adults, however, are from the nature of their duty and situation, as well as from their proneness to every excess, most of all liable to indirect debility which induces fever.

I have also observed, that the younger the fever patient is, provided due care in administering proper medicines is taken, the more easily and speedily the patient will be recovered.

SECT. IV.

Exanthemata.

RESPECTING the few fatal cases forming this class, as they were chiefly erysipelas, I have judged it most proper to defer what I have to say concerning them to the following class.

General Affections, accompanied with Pyrexia.

OF these intemperance claims my first notice; second, Influenza; third, Catarrh; fourth, acute Rheumatism; fifth, Erysipelas; sixth, Morbilli or Measles; seven, Variolæ, lastly Scarlatina*.

* Whether hectic fever should be noticed in this or the following class, with me is doubtful, but I prefer of the two, classing it with the latter.

The

The appellation, intemperance, or intoxication which is here meant, is rather a reproachful than nosological term. But its pernicious consequences so immediately follow the immoral act ; or succeed the cause so rapidly, that it is often difficult to discriminate between them.

In the preceding observations, I have often had occasion to mention with asperity the dismal consequences of intoxication ; but I think it right to add further, though I believe the common immediate effects of drunkenness are too well known by experience to require physical explanation, that, I suspect very few of these experienced sufferers, if they were called upon to describe what their situation, feelings, or symptoms were during their intoxication, would be found equal to the task.

Intoxicating doses of liquor, like opium given in too great quantities*, operate on different people very differently. Some are immediately lulled into morbid sleep or lethargy ; while others fall into a state of pervigilium for hours. One person is rendered chearful, and another, becomes quite sullen. One is as much more

* It is unnecessary to observe here, how different the quantum or doses of the one and the other is, which affects men. One man can drink as many bottles as the other can drink glasses. So in respect to doses of opium, one man can, take much more than another can in quantity.

elevated than usual, as another becomes low and dejected. One man is mischievous and ill tempered, while another is good humoured and amorous. The morose and surly miser now becomes kind and benevolent. The reserved, and literary, unbend, are facetious and become argumentative. Some are so communicative that they reveal their secrets. The wary and cautious become courageous and daring. One affects to be much more sagacious than usual; another becomes more docile than common. While one retains all his faculties, another loses all his senses, tumbles down, and immediately falls asleep*. Some are seized with hypochondriasis; some with epilepsy; some with apoplexy; and some with mania from intoxication.

Sometimes intemperance terminates in febrile symptoms, which continue from twelve to seventy-two hours. Persons under them complain chiefly of headache, sickness at stomach, vomiting, heat, inquietude, thirst, dry-skin, and countenance flushed, which often gradually wear off in the evening after the intoxication. But the recovery is materially assisted by cleansing the first passage, and promoting a moist skin in bed, even when the symptomatic fever continued to the third day. If it continues

* An instance, within my knowledge, occurred of an intoxicated sailor who lay down so awkwardly on a chest, his head hanging over it, that he immediately dropt asleep, and was found suffocated.

longer it degenerates into fever, though not so frequently as might be expected.

The day, or a few days after the intoxication, some have been brought into the infirmary with violent retching, head-ach, loss of appetite, thirst, which had been preceded by, or accompanied with, alternate chilliness and heats, or with rigors.

When great debility, and languor and depression follow intoxication, which sometimes happen without fever, the patients are recovered by cordial medicines and light nourishing diet; the same as fever patients, who sometimes having been seized after intoxication, have sunk and died.

Many intemperate patients, however, recover rapidly, but others slowly, though safely. Numbers bring on, and suffer by, chronic diseases afterwards.

SOME by getting cold and checking perspiration are seized with catarrh or influenza, which require no particular treatment from what is proper in these complaints when they are induced by epidemic affection, or otherwise.

Acute Rheumatism.

IT is also induced sometimes by intoxication; the patients in this state having lain about and got vio-

lent cold. But whatever way it is brought on, nothing singular occurs here in the course of that disease, more than when it happens from any other cause; nor has any new mode of treatment of it been hitherto adopted. The antiphlogistic mode is pursued; taking particular care that the bowels are emptied regularly, and the skin kept moist by promoting a moderate determination thereto. Vomits are very seldom requisite. The application of blisters; friction, with or without liniments; and flannel, often relieve the violent pains. Yet frequently besides these means, sedatives are required, of which I prefer the hyosciamus. When the sthœnia is subdued and remissions in the day are obtained, cinchona becomes necessary to recover the sick.

Acute Erysipelas

Is managed here after the same manner as rheumatism, with the difference of letting blood much more sparingly, and more in a topical way than in rheumatism. In erysipelas, the only application or epithem which I prescribe is of a mealy kind, and composed of the flour of oat-meal, cerusse, camphor, and opium, in powder, mixed as mentioned below,* and sprinkled over the inflamed part, which is then covered with a piece of linen.

* Flour of oat-meal, two ounces; cerusse, four ounces, camphor, one ounce; opium, half an ounce, rubbed together into a fine powder.

Scarlatina

Scarlatina, Morbilli and Variolæ.

I HAVE of these three diseases, which occur in this school, given the first place to the scarlet fever, as being the most frequent of the three amongst our boys. The pensioners and nurses are seldom affected with either. The history and management of these diseases however are so generally known*, that it would be deemed superfluous for me to add any thing on the subject.

It is the scarlatina cynanchica with which our boys are chiefly affected. If they complain, or be admitted when first taken ill, an emetic is immediately administered; but if otherwise, an aperient is given. As soon as the bowels are emptied, the patient is made to gargle his throat often; and the volatile liniment or a blister, according to the circumstances of the inflammation, is applied externally to the throat, and an anodyne sudorific draught given him at night; afterwards he takes of common julap†, decoction of chinchona, and wine equal parts, two spoonfuls every two, three, or four hours, according to the symptoms. By these means the boys very soon

* Especially since Dr. Willan's publication of his Order III. of Cutaneous Diseases.

† Consisting of camphor mixture, and aqua ammoniæ acetatæ.

recover. Unless they have suffered the fever to go on for some days before they complained, when debility and the ulcerated state of the throat are accompanied with much danger in many cases.

In this state the sick are treated as fever patients, with bark, wine, and nutritious diet. None of the boys died of it, nor was it ever suffered to spread in the Hospital or school,

SECT. VI.

General (or Chronic) Affections without Pyrexia,

COMPREHEND a numerous class of diseases, of which the principal order is, in the sense I wish it to be taken, Cachexia,

CACHEXY.—By this affection in the Monthly Statement of the Sick, is to be understood—An obvious, and generally, morbid system,—in which cases, however, the abdominal viscera commonly appear to be more diseased than any of the other parts thereof, and require the most particular and prompt attention. Because, if neglected, obstructions, perhaps already forming, soon appear; and which are indicated by some fatal though marked chronic diseases: as dropsy, icterus, nephritic affections, scurvy, diarrhœa, or hæmorrhagiæ;—viz. *epistaxis*,

taxis; *hæmatemesis*, and *hæmatorrhœa*, *hæmaturia*; and of these four I have seen instances here, all terminating fatally.

DEBILITY—Not accompanied with any particular disease whatever, but rather a consequence of preceding diseases, in which state numbers are admitted into the hospital, and soon find their way to the infirmary. Numbers of the pensioners also are admitted into the infirmary in this state, after having been patients of the surgeon; and very often after intemperance; for which tonics, roborants, and aliment, are prescribed, according to their several cases.

SCROPHULA—Is seldom complained of amongst the pensioners; but some bad cases of it are admitted into the infirmary; and phthisis in such constitutions generally forms the fatal symptom—*i.e.* The lungs are always in such cases affected; and constitutes one species of pulmonary consumption which will be taken notice of in the sequel.

SCURVY, GOUT, DROPSY, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, are so well known, described, and managed as not to require any thing to be added here on these subjects.

FATUITY, or *Imbecility*, differs from **HYPOCHONDRIASIS**, only, perhaps, in being the worst species thereof. But between fatuity and idiotism, I am not acquainted with any intermediate species of disease;
they

though they are distinct gradations†, as may be seen in this hospital ; there being several in a state of fatuity, and one harmless idiot. Of these cases I have never obtained any satisfactory information ; but respecting which medicine is entirely out of the question.

PARALYSIS.—Of this symptomatic disease, I may venture to say, we have here every gradation, almost from apoplexy downwards to the slightest affection thereof. How miserable, therefore, some of these objects are, the reader may conceive. Some are speechless. Some are quite helpless, with almost complete privation of reason. Some are drivellers. Great varieties of hemiplegia, between perfect and imperfect. Of this disease, however, many recover in a great measure, though never so perfectly as to leave no symptom of paralysis behind.

Numbers have been sent to Bath, who have returned without receiving any benefit from the use of the water and bath*. But a few have been thereby greatly assisted in their recovery. Of the many who have recovered here, all have been indebted to tonics, roborants and friction. Numbers have received much benefit, in recovering the use of their lower extremities by the application of the air-pump vapour-bath. But on others, if the patients are to

† Of the same disease.

* But this might in some measure be owing to their own irregularities during the trial of the waters, and bathing.

be credited, this powerful focus had no good effect whatever.

TABES, ATROPHY or MARASMUS; I includethem all here as synonymous appellations of the symptomatic state of the system, arising from various morbid affections of different parts*.

This morbid symptomatic state, frequently met with amongst our pensioners, proceeds from various causes: from hæmorrhagia; profluvia, acute or chronic; salivation; ulcers; and from intemperance, by destroying the tone of the stomach, and digestive powers. Sometimes they fall into this state also after fever, and after other diseases occasioning obstructions in the abdominal viscera, which have not been discovered until inspection of the subject after death. Then I have found that the patient had been starved by the lacteals, *primi generis*, being obstructed by small scrophulous tumors, preventing the passage of the chyle from the intestines to the receptaculum chyli.

The cure of tabes in people advanced in years, will always be very difficult, even when it originates from the slightest known cause, as it must be accompanied with proportionate debility. But generally speaking the cure of this malady is not to be expected; and we must be content to prevent its fatal progress as much as possible, both by medicines and regimen, according to the circumstances.

* Pulmonic affection is not comprehended here.

SECT. VII.

Affections of the Head.

Of which the principal are apoplexy, epilepsy, concussion of the brain*, vertigo, or giddiness, peculiar to adults and the aged; head-ach, as peculiar to youth; diseases of the eyes; diseases of the nose; diseases of the ears; diseases of the mouth and throat, and diseases of the face.

All these affections occur amongst the pensioners, nurses, and boys, and the officers. But the most frequent are apoplexy, vertigo, head-ach in old age, and in youth; and diseases of the mouth and throat.

Of Apoplexy.

Every degree I verily believe, occurs here from the instantaneous, *knock down*, mortal, stroke, without an after groan, or any symptoms of life, to the creeping apoplexy. Between these extremes, many gradations of apoplexy occur which may all terminate fatally, within the ninety-sixth hour after the attack. Some, however, I say, are seized so violently, that they die in an instant. Others live or shew signs of life for some minutes. Some live a little longer, yet die before they can be brought into the infirmary; some die very soon after they are brought in, before

* So far as the care of the physician extends.

it is possible to administer relief; and others, as I have said, live longer, and longer, until the period above mentioned. But they obviously then become affected with hemiplegia.

When they are admitted alive, no time is lost in cupping the patients freely as near to the head as possible, nor in shaving the head and covering it with a blister; nor in administering a clyster. Blisters are also applied behind the ears, and to the internal parts of the arms close to the axillæ, and downwards to the elbow. In some cases the cupping and clyster are repeated again and again, and more blisters applied; by which means, promptly administered and persevered in, many do recover. Some patients are afterwards affected with more, others with less of apoplexy. A few fortunate patients, however, have recovered with little or no sign of paralysis.

Although in one or two cases a copious general bleeding of the patients, (who were young, strong and athletic men) was successful—I have in all other cases had just reason to repent of such practice, and have, therefore, thus seldom adopted, or countenanced it, being fully convinced that it is dangerous; while topical bleedings from the head, or as high to it as possible,—especially when dextrously and freely made, and occasionally repeated, succeed beyond expectation, with the assistance of clysters (until
the

the patients can swallow), purgatives, and nervous, combined with roborant medicines, according to circumstances.

Creeping apoplexy, supervening an old paralytic affection, is almost equally as mortal as it is under any other appearance; although there is more time in the former state to administer every thing that can be thought of, than there is in the latter. However, in the creeping apoplexy not a moment should be lost, for the progress of the fatal disease increases rapidly from the moment of attack to the mortal period as before-mentioned.

The paralytic at first feels pain with heaviness of his head, in an instant the speech is altered. Though he apparently retains his reason, he loses the use of his limbs; and in a very little time privation of speech, and of voluntary motion, follow, with loss of the senses, distortion of the face, great inquietude, being desirous to get up, harasses the patient for some time. The pupils of the eyes become gradually more dilated, until vision is lost, and with all the symptoms of perfect apoplexy, I have seen the patient sink within seventy-two hours.

Phrenitis

Has frequently occurred, but as a primitive disease, the patients being admitted in a state of delirium,

rium, I could not obtain any satisfactory information of the commencement or progress of their illness. I have, however, repeatedly seen instances of phrenitis from metastasis of pneumonia, by which the latter was perfectly removed, and never returned after the phrenitis was subdued. But lately in one case, after the phrenitic symptoms were entirely removed, metastasis again returned with violent peripneumonia, which destroyed the patient.

Epilepsy

Is an affliction which rarely occurs here, from any cause whatever*; nor have I met with one case among the pensioners that has not been primitively owing to some injury received about the head, and successively brought on by repeated acts or fits of intemperance. With such patients it is labour in vain to try the efficacy of any medicine whatever as a remedy.

In two of these cases I tried, after various other medicines, the effects of *argentum nitratum*, to no good purpose whatever†.

* This is owing to the care taken not to admit seamen or marines subject to fits into the service.

† Of cases of lunacy I have already spoken.

Concussion of the Brain

FALLS more properly under the care of the surgeon, as it requires, and is to be remedied by surgical means principally: viz. bleedings, purges, or clysters, refrigerants, blisters, setons, or perforation of the cranium, and abstemious diet.

Vertigo and Head-ach,

OF adults or aged people in this hospital, as well as in all other places, may proceed from numerous causes; but here it chiefly proceeds from morbid congestion, or accumulation in the capillary vessels, which have now lost their tone, most frequently by intemperance. In such cases cupping, purging, and blistering never failed to relieve the patients effectually, and to prove the principal means of their recovery.

The cephalalgia syphilitica*, however, is only relieved by hydrargyrus. Cephalalgia nervosa requires tonics and roborants to remove it; but many cases of head-ach occur, of which we know not the cause, and therefore we are unable to prescribe with any certain prospect of success, admitting it was otherwise curable.

The head-ach to which our boys are subject,

* This terminates sometimes in ulceration of the cranium.

arises from gorging and indigestion, which is effectually relieved by a vomit and purge repeated.

The most common external affection of the head here is erysipelas, which I have already mentioned, and syphilitic eruptions.

Eyes

ARE variously affected. Some pensioners are afflicted with gutta serena;* numbers with cataract; some with ophthalmia, simplex; and others with syphilitica. The two last admit of cure; numbers of those afflicted with cataract have been cured; and many have been relieved, by the operation of extracting the cataract †.

Affections of the Nose

Noli me tangere, sometimes but very rarely is seen in the hospital; it is extremely difficult to cure, requiring alteratives combined with sedatives and roborants. Of epistaxis, I have already spoken.

Aphthæ

Frequently occur in cases of cachexia, but are accounted symptomatic only, and not as a distinct or primitive disease amongst the pensioners. The solution, or powder of borax is much the best application I know for healing aphthous sores.

* Daniel McNiel, after head-ach that harassed him for years, became blind. Numbers became nearly, and some wholly blind, from paralysis.

† Though some were not perfectly cured,

Affections of the Throat

ARE numerous. Besides the various species of cynanche, I have observed some fatal diseases, viz. ossification of the larynx; ulcer in the cavity of the larynx; and ulcer in the cavity of the pharynx*. In these cases, the patients were starved—not being able to swallow any food whatever—deglutition was completely suspended or obstructed, and at last the speech. The patients seem to suffer excruciating pain in the fruitless action of deglutition†. Bronchocele occurred to one nurse, but it more properly is a surgical case, as well as parotis; and I therefore consign them to the surgeon's care.

SECT. VIII.

Affections of the Thoracic Viscera.

FROM these almost one half the number of deaths in the physician's infirmary proceed. They also form a large portion of all the patients admitted under the care of the physician of this hospital, and require great attention and consideration. They are divided into acute and chronic.

Every possible degree of pneumonia, or of acute

* I have also lately seen an old man suffocated with papillæ, hanging from the root of the tongue upon the pharynx, which must have impeded deglutition.

† Or in attempting to swallow.

affections,

affections of the thoracic viscera occur in this hospital, between the most violent pleuritis, and the most insidious chronic sthenia. However, the most violent degrees of pleuritis and peripneumonia occur seldom, as may be supposed from the ages and debilitated systems of the greater number of the pensioners. But whenever they do occur, it is amongst the young and athletic pensioners, and require the same treatment as they do any where else.

Peripneumonia vera, and Pleuritis vera,

Frequently occur, which will not bear letting blood often, notwithstanding the buffy and coriaceous appearance of the blood the first and second bleedings. In such instances as these, if the cough, pain, and dyspnoea continue, whether the pulse be small and quick; or slow and tense; or strong; or small and tense, I find it best to resort to topical bleedings as often as circumstances require.

Some patients, labouring under all the apparent symptoms of peripneumonia and pleuritis, can bear only a single bleeding. In such cases topical bleedings are indispensably necessary.

Many, however, are admitted with spurious symptoms of pneumonia. But from having delayed too long to come in, and from advanced age, are in such a state of debility as not to sustain general bleedings,

yet are they greatly benefitted by topical evacuations—cupping, or leeches, and blisters*.

Influenza, or Catarrh, and Pertussis,

ARE also accompanied with severe cough. In the Monthly Statement, each of these is considered a nosological class. Some of the patients admitted in all these different states of pneumonia, with very different constitutions, particularly the second mentioned class, become consumptive, and are carried off by phthisis pulmonalis.—And it is in this last † mentioned class only, that gentle emetics, digitalis, and other sedatives, are found beneficial, in this hospital, before purulent excreta take place.

But of all the genera, or species of pulmonic or thoracic affections, cough though, strictly speaking, only a symptomatic affection, is yet by far the most frequently complained of. It is therefore not surprising that the number of patients admitted into the infirmary, for pulmonic affections very far exceeds any other in the Nosological Monthly Statement of fifteen years—being in numbers as 2050 is to 11904; that is, more than 1-6th of the whole number of infirmary patients. Indeed, there is scarcely an order, genus, or spe-

* * It is to this species of pneumonia, I would apply the term *peripneumonia n. tha.* or *pleuritis notha*, and to no other thoracic affections.

† *Peripneumonia notha.*

cies of thoracic, or pulmonic affection, whether acute or chronic, that is not accompanied with less or more cough. It also accompanies certain affections of the stomach, liver, dropfy, larynx, trachea arteria, pharynx, and œsophagus ; bronchocele, and parotis, and bastard pleurify*, or external injuries and affections of the thorax and Abdomen.

Cough

BEING, then, an adjunct or concomitant symptom of so many diseases, has obtained the title of a distinct disease, as indefinitely and improperly as the title *fever* formerly was, when attached to the general appellation, *fever*, without having any precise meaning annexed to it. But though fever as a disease *sui generis*, is now defined and known to exist independent of any other disease†; still I am inclined to believe that cough is only symptomatic, and cannot be effected or exist without some topical stimulus, affection, or disease to excite it. Yet I know an instance of habitual cough‡, (if not hereditary) which though very violent in frequent irregular paroxysms for many years, does not seem to affect the system longer

* For the title of this affection, denominated peripneumonia notha and pleuritis notha, by nosologists, I would prefer rheumatismus intercostalis as more expressive.

† See the preceding volumes of this work.

‡ I have some reason to think it is hereditary.

than the paroxysms continue ; and though these are obviously affected, induced and alleviated by change of situation, yet the lungs have never betrayed any mark of disease. There is no thoracic or topical affection even in the act or time of the paroxysm: the patient at other times has no dyspnœa; no morbid excreta are brought up, and when the paroxysm is over, he seems to be in perfect health. Unless when marked exacerbations are induced by the application of unusual cold to the general system. Then it is accompanied, as in every other patient, with symptoms of febricula.

If it is admitted that this person's cough is hereditary, it must be referred to some mal-conformation*, which is sufficient to excite cough: and it is certain the morbid part is much affected by endemial situations. These circumstances, though they bring cough nearer to the claim of being a specific disease, than any other I am acquainted with, yet they militate against the idea of cough being a disease, *sui generis*, and confirm the contrary opinion that it is only symptomatic.

Cough in various other pulmonic affections, is not only a most harassing symptom, but very frequently hastens their fatal termination. As in cases of tubercle, of chronic inflammation of the lungs, of phthisis pulmonalis, and of asthma; and also of patients subject to hæmoptoe or spitting of blood, by inducing

* Of the parts concerned in coughing.

a rupture

a rupture of some pulmonary blood vessel, and its immediate consequences, fatal hæmoptoe.

Cough also accompanies and aggravates carditis, paraphrenitis, empyema hydrothorax, gastritis hepatitis, and peritonitis, more or less. Every one of these morbid affections I have known cough to accompany in this hospital. Its being therefore an adjunct or concomitant symptom of so many diseases in this hospital, may satisfactorily account to the reader, why, at the admission of patients into the infirmary by any one who does not think the discrimination of diseases a matter of any consequence, so many of the diseases are denominated *cough* on their tickets. It saves much trouble, and the development of the disease is left to the discrimination of the physician afterwards.

The limits of this volume will not permit me to consider cough in any other view at present, than as the most prominent symptom of peripneumonia notha*, and pleuritis notha, which is the most frequent of any of the pulmonary affections amongst our aged men, and at all times requires prompt relief. The patients having delayed to complain until the symptoms are extremely aggravated, it is absolutely necessary for obtaining prompt relief, to attend to the several symptoms with care and circumspection. These chiefly are dyspnœa, oppression about the

* As I have before explained it.

præcordia, incessant cough, heat of the skin after chilliness, or alternate chills and heats, great anxiety and dejection, nausea, loss of appetite, debility, thirst, and tongue most frequently covered with viscid mucus, of different shades of colour, from white to brown, according to the length of time they have been ill; with pulses differing somewhat in every two cases. All these, however, and also the various wandering pains all over them, especially about the head and thorax, that are aggravated by the cough, which brings up more or less expectoration of various colours and consistence, with different degrees of difficulty and pain, that is encreased by every deep inspiration, loss of appetite, and great debility and depression, shew a great degree of irritability, and irregularity of arterial action, which mark the symptoms of the *perpneumonia notha*.

The history of this affection, brought on by cold applied to the surface, and inhaled at every inspiration, which blocks up the pores of the skin, as well as the exhalent vessels of the lungs, especially after intemperance, soon excites a determination to morbid action in these tender organs; a morbid change that is soon imparted to the vascular system of the lungs in a greater or less degree according to the age, strength, and vigour of the patients,—the lungs being chiefly a congeries of blood and air vessels.—This brief history, I say, shows that the principal indication of cure, must be to abate or quiet the morbid action, to allay commotion as speedily, and by as little debilitating

tating means as possible. In the next place, to promote a determination to the skin; to promote a copious and easy expectoration of mucus; and lastly, to strengthen the general system.

The first and second indications are most speedily, gently, and effectually obtained by topical bleedings, according to the age and strength of the patients; gentle emetics*; aperients†; and promoting a determination to the general surface by ipecacuan, or antimonials combined with sedatives, of which I give the preference to the tincture of hyosciamus, as not occasioning costiveness nor the other unpleasant consequences of opium. Blisters are also to be applied to the thorax. Compound powder of fragacanth, or some other pectoral lubricating medicines according to circumstances; as spermaceti, tincture of squills, or the wines of ipecacuan and antimony; volatile alkali; the tincture of cantharides, or of digitalis in vehicles of barley water or solution of spanish liquorice, or almond milk are ordered, to which mixtures sedatives were occasionally added. Sometimes camphorated tincture of opium, but generally tincture of hyosciamus; and at bed-time a dose of the latter as an anodyne: when blisters were not, Burgundy-pitch plaisters were applied to the thorax, or between the shoulders. When the symptoms were perfectly relieved, or when the strength began to decline, which frequently happened when they delayed too long to complain,—

* In some cases.

† Almost in every case.

though

though no blood in such cases was taken away,—wine was allowed or grog, according to circumstances, with tonics, and flannel waistcoats applied next to the skin, to perfect the cure.

The younger patients admitted under similar circumstances, received immediate relief from blood-letting in the beginning of their illness, and from occasional topical bleedings afterwards, also from purges, sudorifics, blisters, pectorals and sedatives*. By which means many of them soon recover. But some delay so long to complain, that ulceration of the lungs hath already taken place, with all its concomitant symptoms, forming phthisis pulmonalis, and affording a very hopeless case. Whether antecedent to peripneumonia notha's having been thus induced, any hereditary conformation of the lungs, or many tubercles were formed in them, which directly led to such a termination as phthisis, I am at a loss to say. But in this hospital,

Phthisis very frequently occurs, though never, that I remember, when the sick complained early after being seized with pulmonic affection. We admit men in every stage of phthisis, however, from every possible situation; as well as from ships, hospitals, sick quarters, private houses, and else-where; and I may add from every possible cause. Accordingly upon enquiry, I have been informed that some have

* Tincture of fox-glove in many cases is found beneficial.

fallen into a state of phthisis after fever, some after flux, some after long illness which they could not describe ; some after loss of blood ; some after great discharges, occasioned by ulcers, or wounds, or by the loss of limbs. But from whatever cause it has originated, if, unfortunately, it has not been effectually checked in the beginning, or in the first stage, before the chronic inflammatory state has advanced to suppuration, and purulent expectoration from ulcer has begun, little hopes remain of a cure being effected in cases so far advanced, if the patients are under sixty. In patients, far advanced in life, from seventy and upwards, I have seen numbers recover, and live for years after purulent expectoration. But these patients though extremely emaciated, never were truly hectic. To nothing specific as a medicine, however, could their recovery be attributed, but to strengthening the general system by nutriments, cardiacs, and tonics. — Here we are deprived of change of air and of exercise, which are highly necessary to recovery.

I have never inspected one subject that has died of phthisis pulmonalis under my care, whose lungs have not been more or less ulcerated.

Having tried the different medicines and methods recommended by others, in whose practice they have been said to be successful, I am much inclined to think that, our situation is particularly unfavourable to phthisis—not one of our patients having recovered.

I have frequently seen phthisis checked in its progress

gress by different means. The chronic inflammatory state was often effectually checked by the topical bleedings, refrigerants, and blisters; but the patients—whose systems were prone to phthisis, though often relieved by these means, from being irregular, or by cold air obstructing perspiration—relapsed again and again into pneumonia, and became victims at last to phthisis. By metastasis in cases of scrophula, when ulcers have occurred in other parts, the lungs have been sensibly relieved all the time the ulcers were discharging, but no sooner were these healed than the lungs were again affected violently, and the patients were soon carried off*. It should likewise be observed, that the emaciation of the body continued with the discharge from the ulcer. The digitalis in several cases also checked the progress of phthisis, but never cured one patient in this Hospital.

By other means I have also been able to check the progress of this dreadful disease here, but never to cure it after it was confirmed.

Sometimes it is terminated suddenly by the rupture of a blood vessel in the ulcer, as I have noticed in the Monthly Statement†.

* Discharges procured by blisters did not prevent the progress of phthisis.

† In every case of phthisis, I am satisfied that the patient, by the impediment to the circulation of the blood and chyle throughout the morbid lungs, may be starved; independent of the great quantity of purulent expectoration.

Asthma

Asthma

Is the next pulmonic affection in this hospital as to frequency ; and of which all the varieties or species occur. However, we have more mixed or complex, than simple cases of asthma.

By mixed cases, I mean, that many of them are so blended with dropsy, local, or universal, that it is impossible to collect information from themselves, to satisfy one, which of the two diseases the patients were first seized with. And the same difficulty, though much less seldom, happens in discriminating between asthma and phthisis, as to which of the two the sick at first were attacked with. But it is invariably observed here, that all asthmatic patients die dropsical in their thighs, legs, feet, and hands, a state peculiarly favoured by the posture of the sick in their beds, which is sitting constantly towards the termination of their diseases, and lives.

The appearances* of asthma in this hospital have been obviously three. First, the spasmodic or convulsive, which very rarely occurs; se-

* I am sorry to say, that until within this week (now the end of April, 1807) I never read any part of Doctor Bree's Practical Inquiry into Disordered Respiration : a work replete with medical science and experience, that will be productive of much good to mankind. Doctor Bree's fourth appearance or species I never distinguished, though I believe it to be just as well founded as the other three species. But some may be inclined to consider all the four species, as only four different stages of asthma.

condly

condly, the dry asthma, which is frequent; and thirdly, the humoral, accompanied with profuse expectoration, still more frequent than either. These are the only distinctions which I have hitherto made in asthma, by which I have added one species more than has been heretofore admitted by authors, excepting Doctor Bree; and I own also that his doctrines concerning asthma are to me new. I never could account to myself for the three obvious and distinct appearances of asthma, nor did I entertain the least idea of a fourth species; but asthma in all its obvious distinct appearances I attributed to certain affections of the lungs; and never entertained an idea of its proceeding from *irritation of the stomach, or some of the abdominal viscera, no more than I entertained an idea that a fourth species depended upon habit, after irritation has been removed from the thoracic, or abdominal viscera**.

Yet, notwithstanding we have differed so far in opinion, concerning the theories or the different causes of asthma, there has been no material difference whatever in the indications of treatment between those in this Hospital since I came to it, and Doctor Bree's. As to the management of his fourth species of asthma, of which I had not formed an idea, the method of emigration, or travelling for obtaining a new association of ideas, which he recommends; al-

* See Dr. Bree's work.

though

though perfectly rational, ingenious, and the most proper, nay absolutely necessary, perhaps, for a perfect cure, is incompatible with this situation, as will readily occur to every reader.

It may be observed that in the Monthly Statement, besides the thoracic affections, already noticed, some cases of *singultus*, *palpitation of the heart*, and *dyspnœa*, occurred.

Carditis, and diaphragmatis, independent of pleuritis and peripneumonia, never yet came within my observation.

SECT. IX.

Comprehends the Affections of the different Viscera, contained in the Abdomen and its Parietes.

THESE affections in the Monthly Statement, are as 1735 to 11904.

The principal obvious affections of the abdominal viscera, afflicting our pensioners, nurses, and boys, are peritonitis, gastritis, hepatitis, enteritis, mesenteritis, nephritis, cystitis, and metritis. Of these, peritonitis and hepatitis occur most frequently, and of which the mode of treatment is universally known.

The other affections of the stomach are flatulency, dyspepsia, anorexia, vomiting, and schirrus, of which the management is also equally well known, except schirrus.

Besides hepatitis, the liver is affected here with every other indisposition to which it is known to be incident,
and

and is more frequently affected than any other viscus, abdominal or thoracic, except the lungs. From obstructions therein generally proceed dropfy, and icterus always; and sometimes vomiting and purging of blood*: but whether from the stomach or the liver is very difficult to ascertain. When hepatic affection has preceded the vomiting of blood, there is reason to believe it is from the liver. On the other hand, when it is known that the stomach has been in a morbid state before the blood is brought up in a grumous state, it is to be inferred that it is from the vessels of the stomach. †Hæmoptoe from the lungs differs so widely from both, that the experienced practitioner is at no loss to distinguish them. Cachexia often proceeds from obstructions of the liver, and fatally undermines the constitution, which is not surprising when the physiology of that important viscus is considered.

The intestinal canal is also variously affected, and being so intimately connected with the stomach, liver, pancreas, spleen and mesentery, it often, if not always, suffers from sympathy, by their morbid affections. Its most common affections are, however, either obstructions which terminate sometimes in enteritis, and mortification though rarely; or flux. Dysentery very seldom happens, but chronic di-

* Not dysenteric.

† Hæmoptoe may also happen from wounded blood vessels of the mouth, throat, or œsophagus, or from external injuries.

arrhœa

arrhœa frequently is met with, especially amongst old East and West India pensioners,* and is extremely difficult to cure. Sometimes after the abundant use of medicines, I have succeeded in curing the diarrhœa, by repeated application of blisters to the affected part of the abdomen; and also by mercurial friction of the abdomen when blisters failed.

Nephritic Affections

Are also frequent here in every different species; between violent nephritis and the minutest chronic affections; between the smallest gravel, and calculi so large as to completely obstruct one of the ureters. In a word, I may safely say, that all the diseases to which the human kidney is subject, occur here, and are productive of inexpressible anguish to the suffering patients, for which we have found no specific remedy; being in the dark as to the morbid process, and not consulted when it is first affected.

Cystitis

Seldom happens, but the diseases of the bladder are very common and very numerous, of which the following are the most alarming.

Bloody urine, under which the patient sinks sooner or later.

Suppression of urine from various causes, which sometimes induces paralysis of the bladder.

* Pensioners who have served in these climates, and have been afflicted with dysentery.

Inflammation of the penis and scrotum, independent of syphilis,—sometimes occasions not only suppression of urine, but terminates in sphacelus and death.

In cases of suppression of urine, the puncture with a trocar above the pubes, has succeeded very well in several cases in this infirmary.

Sometimes the urine is obstructed by a diseased prostate gland, sometimes by calculi from the kidneys in the bladder. Of stone in the bladder I have never met with an instance on inspecting the dead subject; although I have had patients in the infirmary who had symptoms of stone. But such patients not having died here, were neither founded nor inspected after death, which furnishes a strong proof, that the stone is a disease to which seamen are but seldom subject.

The urinary organs of our pensioners are subject, I have no doubt, to various other affections. One other affection I ought to have mentioned, viz. purulent urine, cases of which frequently occur, and some of them have been cured, but it has again returned.

Not having had an opportunity to inspect the bodies of such patients as have died with this affection on them, I am unable to state the appearances of their urinary organs, whether the discharge was from an ulcer or from an inflamed surface; whether it was purulent, or only so in part with mucus.

The

The Spleen

I have on inspection found of a preternatural size, and sometimes of an extremely soft texture or substance.

The Pancreas has been found in a scirrhus state.

Worms.

The different species of ascaris, rotunda, and tænia, occur amongst our pensioners and boys, though seldom.

One patient repeatedly discharged *per anum* and collected a matter of the SEBACEOUS kind, which had the appearance of a mixture of yellow wax and suet in pretty large pieces, resembling manna. It was inflammable, and very soon consumed in the fire.

Adhesions of the different viscera within the cavity of the abdomen, are very common appearances on inspection.

Ascites,

Though very common amongst our pensioners; yet as the dropsy of the abdomen hardly ever, at least

rarely, occurs, without other symptoms of general dropfy ; I have included ascites with the common affections of the system without pyrexia, under the general term dropfy.

Many have been cured of dropfy ; but sooner or later numbers of the pensioners bring on, again and again, relapses by intemperance, which in the end destroys them. In cases of ascites, however, proceeding from or accompanied with a diseased liver, an effectual cure is hardly to be expected. But palliation is obtained in most cases. Tapping is procrastinated by the pensioners so long that I have not seen it successful here.

Dropfy rarely occurs amongst the nurses, though in general they are not more temperate than the pensioners.

Amenorrhœa is sometimes complained of, but not often.

Menorrhagia is much more frequently complained of.

SECT. X.

Affections of the Extremities.

THESE affections are for the most part under the care of the surgeon—gout, rheumatism, and sometimes gangrene excepted ; the two former of which
have

have been already noticed ; and with respect to the cure of the latter I know of no infallible remedy, not even excepting cinchona, sedatives, and cardiacs.

Cutaneous affections also most commonly fall under the care of the surgeon.

CONCLUSION.

CONCLUSION.

IN the preceding brief observations on the diseases incident to our pensioners, I have done little more than insert such a nosological catalogue for fifteen years past, as appeared to me rational: not considering myself under the necessity of following implicitly the arrangement of any preceding nosologist; my statement being only a relation of what has fallen immediately under my own observation, while their's comprehends all the diseases which human nature has hitherto been known to be afflicted with. Indeed, if it had been my intention to have dwelt more fully on the diseases most prevalent among the various members of this establishment, I should have considered it my duty to have selected more particularly the affections of the head; of the thoracic, and of the abdominal viscera,—as being peculiar to our aged pensioners. But owing chiefly to the Monthly Statement having occupied so much of this volume, brevity became requisite. Besides, the reader has already been informed that it was not my intention to write a medical praxis. I could nevertheless have wished to have been more full on those morbid affections of the head, thoracic and abdominal viscera, which

which I say are most generally fatal here. But this inclination at present cannot be gratified.

WHAT has been delivered throughout the work, though neither studied, nor embellished, is accompanied with plain facts, the most valuable ornaments of history. Through a series of uninterrupted observation for upwards of forty-seven years the only merit perhaps that I can lay claim to is, that I have never dealt in fiction in my statements, nor descended to a servile imitation of any of the greatest of my predecessors. Others may probably allow that some merit is due to me for my unwearied perseverance thus to form a track never before marked out; in a continued chain of observations for such a series of years on the diseases of seamen who had served in various climates, and been in active employment from youth, down to the natural termination of their lives, at very advanced ages, in this national asylum*.

Nor have my thoughts been entirely confined to Medical Observations and Practice, during this long servitude. I have also successfully exerted myself (thank God) to improve naval medical practice; to raise in the public estimation both the Medical Profession, Medical Professors, and the rewards which *His Majesty has conferred on them*, to a degree before unknown in the Navy—To raise the merit of medical science to a degree above the narrow thoughts and

* Stated in this volume.

comprehensions of many medical practitioners, as well as of others, who have no adequate ideas of the motives that prompted me, motives which were never limited to the pecuniary compensation only of the few medical officers in employ. No ! they sprang from a more laudable, exalted, extensive, and beneficent source; from a fervent desire to benefit mankind, and to advance the prosperity of his Majesty's service, by holding out the means of conciliating the minds of society at large, to educate their sons liberally in medical science; and by encouraging such professional men to serve in the Navy, in every quarter of the globe, qualified, under Providence, to oppose and subdue in future the torrent of pestilential diseases which has hitherto devastated both the army and the navy, especially in time of war. Hence originated the motives for my framing the plan adopted in his Majesty's Order in Council, 23rd January 1805.

From thence sprang the motives which induced the liberal-minded Patriot, Viscount Melville, to adopt it ; and,

For the truth of which, I might appeal to the candor of that Noble Lord (and of Mr. Budge his Lordship's private secretary) ; to whom, while the said plan with some others were under his consideration, I addressed in substance the following letter*,

* Alluded to in vol. iii. of this work, page 350, and in the note. Though contrary to my inclination, I have, in justice to myself, been advised to publish this Letter.

which

which decided his lordship in favour of my Plan transmitted to him by Doctor Harnes†.

“ MY LORD,

“ The Plan that I formed in 1781-2, for the Improvement of the Naval Medical Department, was not acted upon until 1795-6, when Earl Spencer, the Naval Minister, then found it absolutely necessary. But the difference in the value of money, and in the prices of the necessaries of life, since those periods, have become so great, and the encouragement provided of late for the Army Medical Department so greatly augmented, that the said Plan is now found inadequate for its intended purpose :”—Therefore,

“ After an experience of more than forty-four years in the service, being fully convinced of the positive necessity of adopting the most expeditious, as well as the most efficacious mode of curing the constitutional disease, *The indigent and penurious Establishment of the Naval Medical Department radically*, I have thought it most adviseable to submit to your Lordship’s consideration, the Plan sent you by Dr. Harnes, who has also sent you a letter, containing his own ideas on the subject.

“ In both my Plans, particularly in the one now

† Likewise here mentioned.

“ before

“ before your Lordship, your Lordship may observe,
 “ that though physicians and surgeons are instru-
 “ ments essentially necessary to the service, yet have
 “ they never been sufficiently encouraged to enter
 “ into, and attach themselves thereto. By which
 “ means it suffers greatly *at present* for want of
 “ them.

“ The expence, my Lord, which putting in force
 “ the Plan may occasion, though considerable, is of
 “ no importance when weighed in the scale with its
 “ object,—*To have equal care taken of seamen’s*
 “ *health that there is of soldiers’*, which can be ef-
 “ fected only by encouraging professional men to
 “ enter into, and attach themselves to the Navy, in
 “ numbers and abilities equal with those that enter
 “ into the Army. Against which I believe no member
 “ of the Cabinet nor of Parliament will object. And
 “ the most effectual mode of encouragement, I
 “ imagine, that can be advised, my Lord, is; to place
 “ the professional men of both services as nearly on
 “ a par, as the differences between the services will
 “ admit.

“ But, my Lord, admitting the Plan to be fully
 “ adopted, it may be proper to prepare your Lord-
 “ ship for disappointment, should you expect the
 “ malady, or present scarcity of professional men
 “ in the Navy will be cured suddenly, *or even soon.*

“ Because,

“ Because, my Lord, supposing their grammatical
 “ education to be finished, they must employ years
 “ to learn their profession.

“ I will, however, venture to predict, that when
 “ the encouragement proposed in the Plan is once
 “ made public, many more than ever have been
 “ heretofore, will be brought up in the medical pro-
 “ fession throughout the whole Empire. People of
 “ condition will then bring their sons up to the pro-
 “ fession for both services, and the cure, though
 “ slowly, will be most effectually thus obtained—
 “ to which I look forward with confidence and real
 “ pleasure.

“ To prevent a relapse, however, my Lord, I
 “ trust it will hereafter be always considered by every
 “ succeeding administration *political wisdom* to pre-
 “ serve a fair equality between the Navy and Army
 “ in the encouragement held out to professional
 “ men; otherwise, fewer will be bred to the profes-
 “ sion throughout the kingdom, &c. &c. &c. And
 “ the public at large will assuredly, as they are now,
 “ become the sufferers.

“ The necessity for speedy attention to the sub-
 “ ject, my Lord, induced me* to consider it as my
 “ duty, to state the business in the candid manner I

* In my public situation, which has long furnished me with the opportunities of becoming thoroughly acquainted with its importance.

“ have

“ have done in the Plan, and in this address; for
 “ which, to one of your Lordship’s liberal mind, no
 “ other apology, I am hopeful, will be thought
 “ necessary.

“ I have the Honour to be,

“ My Lord,

“ &c. &c. &c.

“ R. ROBERTSON.”

“ *Royal Hospital, Greenwich, Nov. 1804.*”

Viscount Melville,

First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, &c. &c. &c.

Whatever may be thought at present of this ministerial act of his Lordship, it points to an improvement in the Navy, that in importance has never been excelled.

From these motives alone sprang the Plan; and from these motives being thus stated to his Lordship, sprang the noble and liberal Lord’s immediate adoption of it.

Such as the preceding Work is—with all its imperfections,—I have executed with an upright intention—and to HIM alone who knows the heart, I humbly look for my reward.

FINIS.

I N D E X.

TO

VOL. IV.

A.

	Page
A RRANGEMENT of Diseases . . .	II
<i>Alum</i> , good effect of in bowel cases . . .	73
<i>Ascitis</i> , singular case of, . . . 104, 111, 117, 124	
<i>Asthma</i> , case of inspected after death . . .	376
<i>Air-pump</i> vapour bath of some service in paralysis . . .	619, 794
<i>Aneurism</i> . of the Aorta	748
<i>Author</i> the, his plan for the encouragement of the Medical Officers of the Navy, adopted by Lord Melville	669, 824,
<i>Apborism</i> febrile, a new one	759, 785
<i>Acute</i> rheumatism	789
— erysipelas	790
<i>Apoplexy</i>	796
<i>Aptbæ</i>	801
<i>Asthma</i>	812
<i>Ascitis</i>	819
<i>Author's</i> concluding Remarks	822

B.

<i>Blood</i> , coagulated, a very large quantity of found in the Abdomen, after death	268
<i>Barometer</i> ,	

	Page
<i>Barometer</i> , very high in rainy weather	352
<i>Bree</i> Dr. his work on Disordered Respiration, noticed	813, 814
C.	
<i>Calculus</i> , case of	68
<i>Cricoid</i> cartilage, diseased	378
<i>Catarrh</i>	804
<i>Cough</i>	805
—— habitual, remarkable	ibid.
<i>Cystitis</i>	817
<i>Cachexy</i>	193
D.	
<i>Diseases</i> , method of arranging,	II
<i>Digitalis</i> , given in large doses	104, 111, 117, 124
<i>Dropsy</i> , case of	223
<i>Davidson</i> Mr. his method of treating Phthisis adopted	272
<i>Debility</i>	793
<i>Debility</i> indirect, what subjects are the most, and what the least liable to it	785
<i>Diarrhœa</i> chronic	816
E.	
<i>Establishment</i> of Greenwich Hospital	4, 5, 6
<i>Enteritis</i> , fatal case of neglect of	147
<i>Exanthemata</i>	786 & seq.
<i>Erysipelas</i> acute	790
<i>Epilepsy</i>	799
<i>Eyes</i>	801
<i>Extremities</i> , affections of the	820
F.	
<i>Forber</i> Mr. his idea of gout, gravel, and biliary calculi adopted	272
	<i>Fever</i>

I N D E X.

831

Page

<i>Fever</i> received from the Sceptre and other ships	608
<i>Febrile</i> aphorism, new	759, 785
<i>Fever</i> , observations on	783 & seq.
——— universality of	784
——— method of treating	ibid.
——— necessity for early medical assistance	ibid.
<i>Fordyce</i> Dr. George, his opinion on <i>Fever</i> , and other	
Authors	ibid.
<i>Fever</i> , what subjects are the most, and what the least	
liable to it.	785
<i>Fatuity</i>	793

G.

<i>Greenwich</i> Hospital Establishment of	4, 5, 6
——— situation form of	138 & seq.
——— Medical department	14
——— Pensioners, the contrition and picty of	
many of them, mentioned	3
<i>Gall</i> bladder, full of calculi, instead of bile	682
<i>General</i> Remarks and Observations	771

H.

<i>Hydrothorax</i> case of	223
<i>Hæmoptoe</i> , case of where a considerable branch of	
the Pulmonary Artery was ruptured in the lungs,	
which caused instant death	279
<i>Hæmorrhage</i> in the abdomen remarkable, from a	
blow on the back	266
<i>Head</i> , affections of	796
——— ach	800
<i>Hyosciamus</i> , tincture of recommended	809
<i>Hepatitis</i>	815
<i>Ischinm</i> ,	

I.

<i>Ifchium</i> , Ileum, and pubis morbid decomposition of	722
<i>Indirect</i> debility, what subjects are the most, and what the least liable to it	785
<i>Influenza</i>	804
<i>Intoxication</i> , remarks on	787

K.

<i>Kidney</i> , dropfy of, case of	316
------------------------------------	-----

L.

<i>Liver</i> schirrhus, case of	316
<i>Larynx</i> ossified, case of	332
—— diseased, case of	378
—— ossified, case of	639
<i>Letter</i> , to Lord Melville, proposing an Improvement in the Naval Medical Department	826

M.

<i>Moon</i> , phases of, remarks on	20
<i>Meteorological</i> remarks	ibid.
<i>Mesentery</i> much diseased in phthisis scrophulosa	377
<i>Melville</i> Lord, adopted the author's plan for the encouragement of the Medical Officers in the Navy	669
<i>Mortality</i> , difference of, in two different fifteen years	766
<i>Measles</i>	804
<i>Medical</i> Officers of the Navy, the author's plan for the encouragement of	824

N.

<i>Nephritic</i> affections	817
<i>Nose</i>	

I N D E X.

833

Page

Nose 801

O.

Offified larynx, case of 332

Obituary, the, of Greenwich Hospital for fifteen years 753 & seq.

Obituary for two different fifteen years, remarks on the Comparative Statement of 762 & seq.

Observations, and General Remarks 771 & seq.

————— and Remarks on Diseases 780 & seq.

————— on cases of patients admitted in a dying state 782

————— on Fever 783 & seq.

P.

Practice, mode of in the Infirmary 16 & seq

Piety, the, and contrition of many of the Greenwich Pensioners 3

Phases of the moon, or tides 20

Phthisis, case of 166

————— another 185

————— another 196

————— cases of 213, 218, 258

Pancreas, schirrhous 316

Phthisis, case of ibid.

————— cases of 377

————— scrophulosa case of ibid.

————— with hydrops pectoris 378

Pathology, its effect on a thinking mind 776

Paralysis 794

————— 798

Pbrenitis ibid.

Peripneumonia vera 803

Pleuritis vera ibid.

	Page
<i>Pertussis</i>	804
<i>Peripneumonia notha</i>	808
-----	218
<i>Phtthisis</i> , ulcers in, remarks on	814

R.

<i>Rheumatism acute</i>	769
-----------------------------------	-----

S.

<i>Sick state of the, in</i>	August & Sept. 1791	22 & seq.
-----	October	30 —
-----	November	33 —
-----	December	39 —
-----	January, 1792	44 —
-----	February	48 —
-----	March	52 —
-----	April	57 —
-----	May	61 —
-----	June	66 —
-----	July	70 —
-----	August	74 —
-----	September	78 —
-----	October	84 —
-----	November	88 —
-----	December	94 —
-----	January, 1793	99 —
-----	February	106 —
-----	March	112 —
-----	April	118 —
-----	May	126 —
-----	June	132 —
-----	July	136 —
-----	August	142 —
		<i>Sick,</i>

INDEX.

835

Page.

<i>Sick, state of the, in</i>	September	. . .	149 & seq.
_____	October	. . .	154 —
_____	November	. . .	161 —
_____	December	. . .	166 —
_____	January, 1794	. . .	172 —
_____	February	. . .	176 —
_____	March	. . .	180 —
_____	April	. . .	186 —
_____	May	. . .	190 —
_____	June	. . .	196 —
_____	July	. . .	203 —
_____	August	. . .	207 —
_____	September	. . .	213 —
_____	October	. . .	218 —
_____	November	. . .	224 —
_____	December	. . .	284 —
_____	January, 1795	. . .	232 —
_____	February	. . .	236 —
_____	March	. . .	241 —
_____	April	. . .	246 —
_____	May	. . .	250 —
_____	June	. . .	255 —
_____	July	. . .	258 —
_____	August	. . .	262 —
_____	September	. . .	272 —
_____	October	. . .	276 —
_____	November	. . .	280 —
_____	December	. . .	284 —
_____	January, 1796	. . .	287 —
_____	February	. . .	291 —
_____	March	. . .	296 —
_____	April	. . .	299 —

Sick,

		Page
<i>Sick, state of the, in</i>	May . . .	302 & seq.
_____	June . . .	306 —
_____	July . . .	309 —
_____	August . . .	312 —
_____	September . . .	317 —
_____	October . . .	320 —
_____	November . . .	323 —
_____	December . . .	328 —
_____	January, 1797 . . .	332 —
_____	February . . .	336 —
_____	March . . .	340 —
_____	April . . .	344 —
_____	May . . .	348 —
_____	June . . .	351 —
_____	July . . .	355 —
_____	August . . .	358 —
_____	September . . .	362 —
_____	October . . .	365 —
_____	November . . .	369 —
_____	December . . .	373 —
_____	January, 1798 . . .	378 —
_____	February . . .	382 —
_____	March . . .	386 —
_____	April . . .	390 —
_____	May . . .	394 —
_____	June . . .	398 —
_____	July . . .	401 —
_____	August . . .	405 —
_____	September . . .	408 —
_____	October . . .	411 —
_____	November . . .	415 —
_____	December . . .	418 —
	<i>Sick,</i>	

INDEX.

837

Page.

<i>Sick, state of the, in</i>	January, 1799	422 & seq.
_____	February . . .	426 —
_____	March . . .	430 —
_____	April . . .	434 —
_____	May . . .	438 —
_____	June . . .	442 —
_____	July . . .	445 —
_____	August . . .	848 —
_____	September . . .	451 —
_____	October . . .	454 —
_____	November . . .	458 —
_____	December . . .	461 —
_____	January, 1800 . . .	466 —
_____	February . . .	469 —
_____	March . . .	473 —
_____	April . . .	476 —
_____	May . . .	480 —
_____	June . . .	483 —
_____	July . . .	486 —
_____	August . . .	489 —
_____	September . . .	493 —
_____	October . . .	497 —
_____	November . . .	501 —
_____	December . . .	504 —
_____	January, 1801 . . .	508 —
_____	February . . .	512 —
_____	March . . .	516 —
_____	April . . .	519 —
_____	May . . .	523 —
_____	June . . .	526 —
_____	July . . .	530 —
_____	August . . .	533 —
		<i>Sick,</i>

		Page.
<i>Sick, state of the, in</i>	September . . .	537 & seq.
_____	October . . .	541 —
_____	November . . .	544 —
_____	December . . .	548 —
_____	January, 1802 . . .	552 —
_____	February . . .	555 —
_____	March . . .	559 —
_____	April . . .	562 —
_____	May . . .	566 —
_____	June . . .	570 —
_____	July . . .	572 —
_____	August . . .	576 —
_____	September . . .	579 —
_____	October . . .	582 —
_____	November . . .	586 —
_____	December . . .	589 —
_____	January, 1803 . . .	593 —
_____	February . . .	596 —
_____	March . . .	600 —
_____	April . . .	609 —
_____	May . . .	604 —
_____	June . . .	612 —
_____	July . . .	616 —
_____	August . . .	619 —
_____	September . . .	624 —
_____	October . . .	628 —
_____	November . . .	631 —
_____	December . . .	635 —
_____	January, 1804 . . .	639 —
_____	February . . .	643 —
_____	March . . .	647 —
_____	April . . .	651 —
		<i>Sick,</i>

<i>Sick, state of the, in</i>	May	655 & seq.
_____	June	658 —
_____	July	661 —
_____	August	665 —
_____	September	668 —
_____	October	671 —
_____	November	675 —
_____	December	678 —
_____	January, 1805	683 —
_____	February	686 —
_____	March	689 —
_____	April	693 —
_____	May	696 —
_____	June	700 —
_____	July	703 —
_____	August	706 —
_____	September	709 —
_____	October	712 —
_____	November	715 —
_____	December	718 —
_____	January, 1806	723 —
_____	February	726 —
_____	March	729 —
_____	April	732 —
_____	May	735 —
_____	June	738 —
_____	July	741 —
_____	August	745 —
<i>Schirrus stomach, case of</i>		110
<i>Stomach, diseased, case of</i>		159
_____ disease of		212
<i>Sceptre, several men with fever from that ship of</i>		
whom five died		608
	<i>Schirrus</i>	

	Page
<i>Schirrus</i> , ventriculi, case of	682
<i>Stomach</i> , Schirrous, case of	722
————— another remarkable case of	748
<i>Scarlatina</i>	91
<i>Scrophula</i>	793
T.	
<i>Tabes</i> , mesenterica mentioned	18
<i>Throat</i> , affections of the	802
<i>Thoracic</i> viscera	802
<i>Tides</i> , or phases of the moon, remarks on	20
<i>Tumour</i> , on the head, a remarkable . . .	749
<i>Tabes</i> , atrophy, or marasmus	795
U.	
<i>Urine</i> , suppression of, case of	197
<i>Vertigo</i>	800
<i>Ulcers</i> in phthisis, remarks on	812
<i>Urine</i> , suppression of	813
<i>Viscera</i> , affections of this different, contained in the abdomen and its parities	815
W.	
<i>Willan</i> Dr. his treatise on cutaneous diseases refer- red to	82, 791
<i>Weather</i> , severe, remarks on	245

ERRATA.

Page	line
92.	8. after was read thought
	9. after six dele comma.
	14. after tubercles add A
	15. for before read after
	15. for cough read coughing
	16. after carried read him.

